

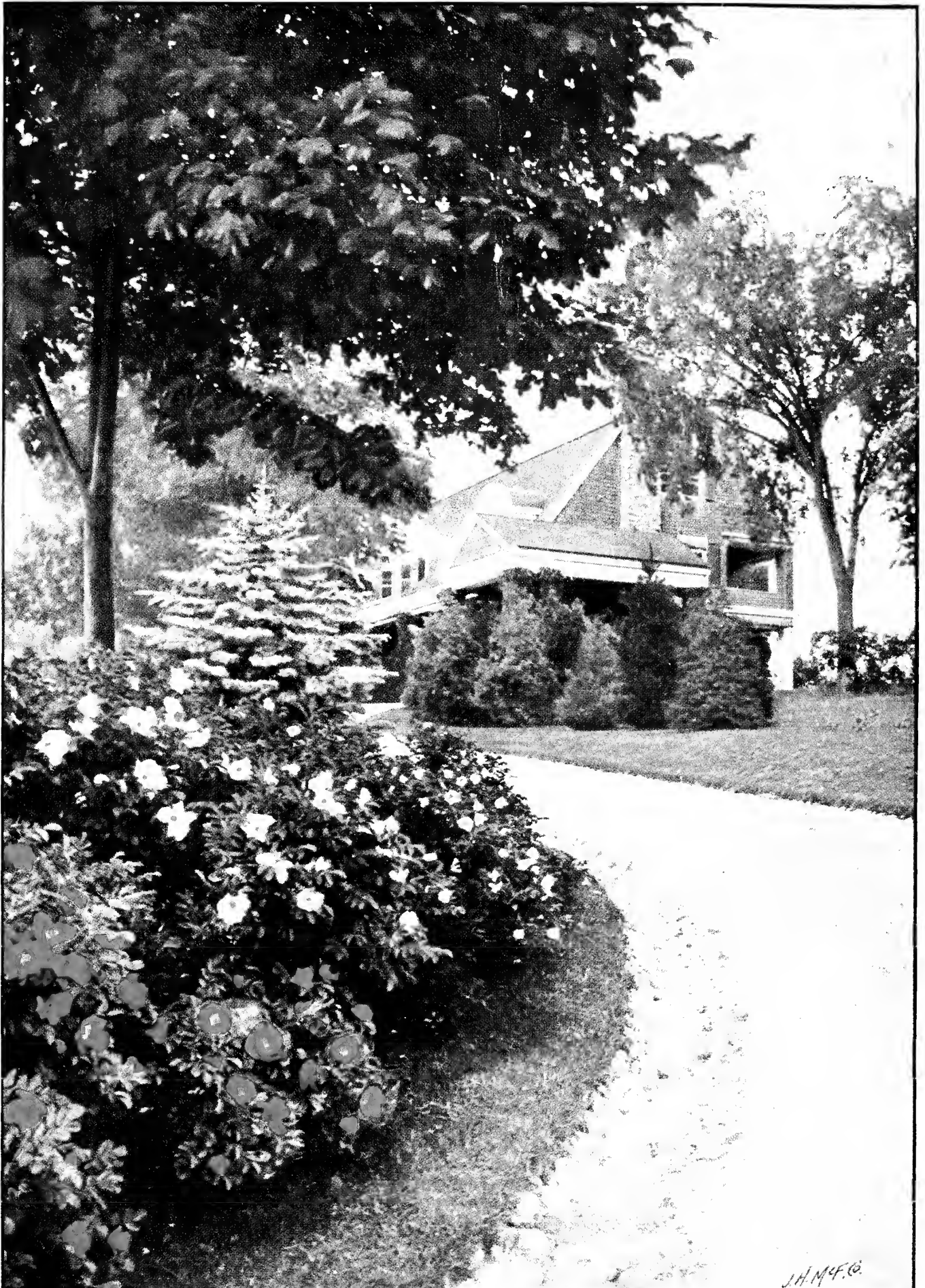
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A. WASHBURN & SONS

Everything for the Lawn and Garden

BLOOMINGTON - ILLINOIS



A well-arranged planting lends charm and distinction to the home surroundings

Home-Ground Possibilities

WONDERFUL possibilities in beautifying the home-grounds have been shown during the past few years in and about Bloomington, as well as in other sections of the Middle West. There are many new and delightful landscapes and well-planted yards in every community, all of which serve to make the homes without flowers, shrubs or trees appear at a great disadvantage.

Almost unlimited possibilities face the home-owner, even though his property be small, for under the direction of skilled landscapemen the 50-foot lot can, in its way, be made as attractive as the large estate. Naturally, every progressive business firm is interested in the advancement of the home community, and so we shall continue our service of past years by furnishing plants and seeds which will bring about the best results with the least efforts.

The selection of shrubs and trees here presented includes only the varieties which have proved to be satisfactory in this section—only those which will stand the severities of our winter seasons. There may be other varieties which will thrive here for a time, but ultimately they will perish because of soil and climatic conditions. It will be far wiser for the planter to use the varieties that have been tested—those which have proved their worth over a series of years.

Flowers are also in demand for indoor decoration, and for such purposes Hardy Perennials will give a wealth of bloom at a minimum of time and effort. The old standard varieties, together with new introductions of recent years, will furnish an abundance of cutting material throughout the entire season. If the gardener demands immediate returns from his planting, his desire can quickly be filled by a selection of the best Annuals; such a garden will be quite inexpensive, but, of course, it lacks the permanency furnished by hardy plants.

Vegetables, of course, are an important factor in the home-garden, and *good seed is the first step toward a good garden*. For more than a quarter of a century we have been furnishing vegetable seeds, and the reputation secured during this time for handling only seeds of the highest quality is as zealously guarded today as it was at the very beginning of the business.

Our large greenhouses are almost entirely devoted to the production of cut-flowers. At any season of the year we can deliver flowers in Bloomington and vicinity on short notice. In addition to this service our membership in the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association enables us to have flowers delivered in any city of the United States, fresh from the hands of the best local florist.

A. WASHBURN & SONS

Phone 303

318 N. Main Street, Bloomington, Ill.

How to do business with A. Washburn & Sons

Store. 318 North Main Street.

Terms. Cash with order, except to persons of responsibility, to whom we extend a 30-day credit.

Shipping Facilities. Our shipping facilities are exceptionally good. We have American Railway and Interurban express offices, and freight connections over the Chicago and Alton, Big Four, Lake Erie and Western, Illinois Central, and the Illinois Traction System.

Nursery. West Washington Street Road, one mile west of Union Depot. Visitors welcome any time except Sundays.

Certificate of Inspection, issued by the State Entomologist, copy of which we send with each shipment, is assurance of the freedom of our stock from dangerous insects and dangerous plant diseases.

Price on Nursery Stock. Prices are for vigorous, healthy stock. No extra charge is made for packing or delivery to express offices or freight depots. We supply six of any one variety at the dozen rate and twenty-five of any one variety at the hundred rate, except where otherwise noted.

Non-Warranty. Most of the failures with seeds, plants, and bulbs are due to causes beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc. This renders it impossible to guarantee success and, while we exercise great care in having our seeds, bulbs, and plants true to name, and of high grade, we give no guarantee as to description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Vegetable Seeds

Our prices include postage except on beans, corn, and peas in quantities of one pound or more.

BEANS

None of these varieties require support except Kentucky Wonder and Siebert's Lima. Plant in spring when all danger of frost is over. Allow a quart for 100 feet in drills.

If ordered sent by mail, add 5 cts. for the first pound and 1c. for each additional pound. Packets are postpaid

Yellow-Pod or Wax Varieties

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. An early and prolific variety. Pods are round, stringless; filled with Beans from tip to tip. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Golden Wax. This is really an improved Golden Wax, which is considerably better than the original sort. Pods are long, straight, broad, and flat; color a beautiful clear yellow. The plants are erect and the pods are borne well off the ground, which prevents rot. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Green-Pod Varieties

Early Valentine. A standard variety of exceptional merit. Probably because of its long-standing reputation, it brings quite profitable returns as a market sort, but it is just as good for home use. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Stringless Green-Pod. An extra-early, extremely prolific sort. Pods are dark green, round, and decidedly curved. Unusually productive; good trucking sort. Pkt. 10c., lb. 30c., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. We consider this easily the best of the Pole Beans. Pods are long and borne in heavy clusters, which makes picking easy. Beans are of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Lima Beans

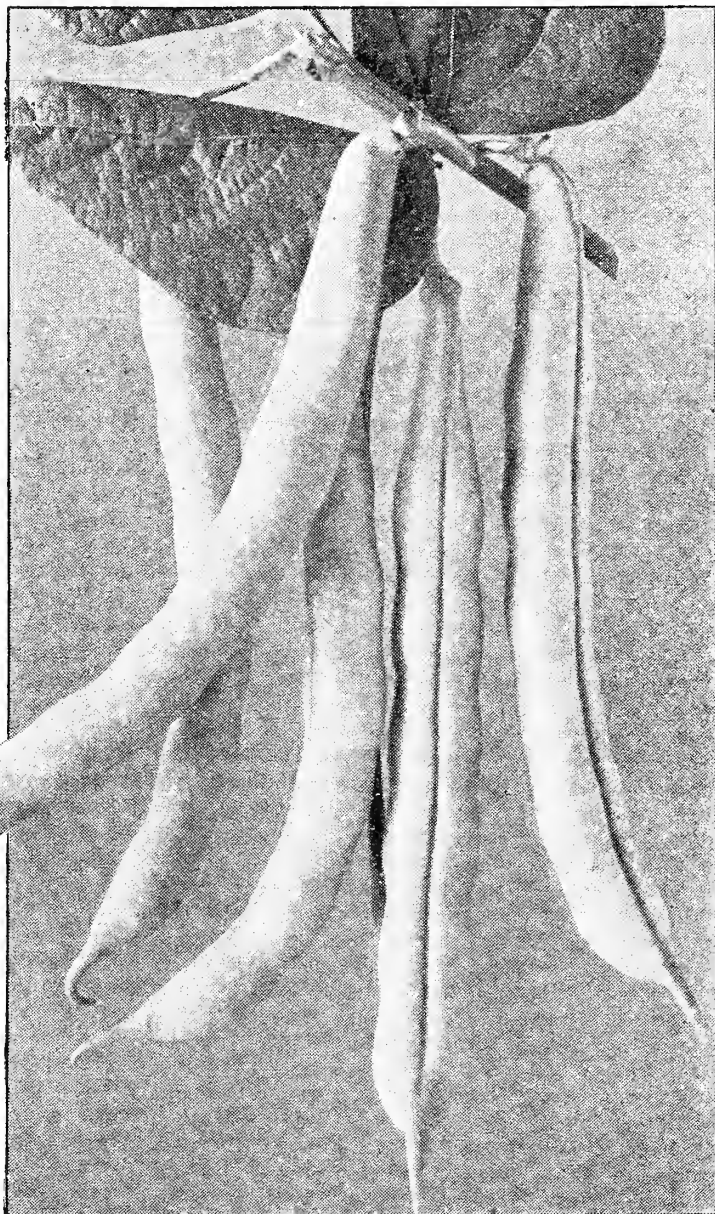
Allow two pounds for each 100 feet of drill. A light, rich soil will be found most productive; use sheep manure as a top dressing.

Burpee's Bush. Generally admitted to be the best of the Bush Lima Beans. Pods and Beans are extremely large, some

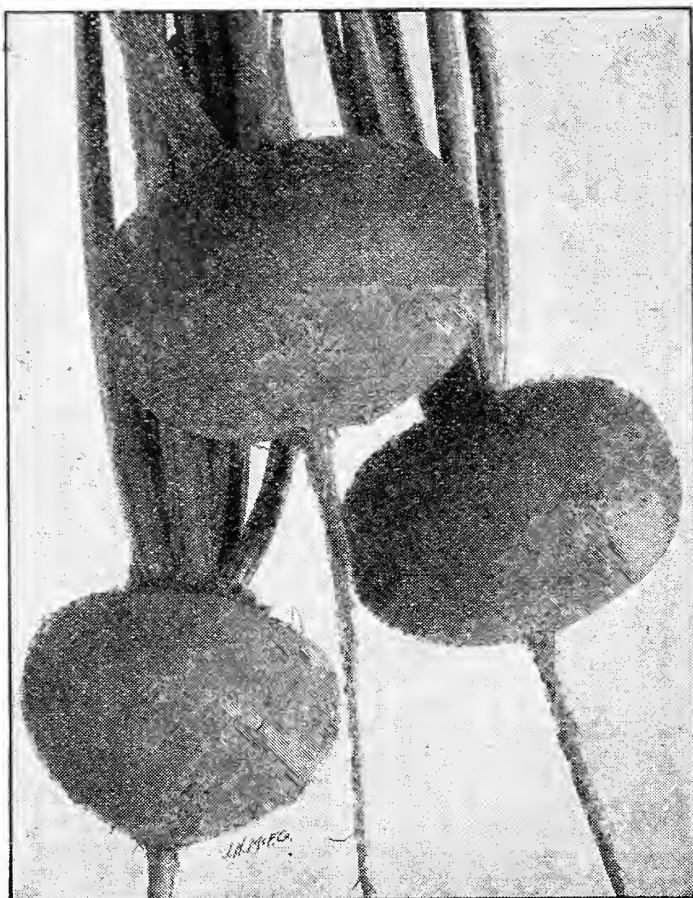
LIMA BEANS, continued

pods measuring 5 to 6 inches long. Burpee's Bush is an improved type which will be found more productive and larger in size than the old type of Bush Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Siebert's Lima. This variety requires support; those who prefer a Pole Lima Bean will find it excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.



Stringless Green-Pod Beans are excellent for Market



Crosby's Egyptian makes a splendid appearance

BEETS

Plant seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Soil should be well fertilized and fined. Turnip-Beets require a little over two months to mature. Sow in drills a foot apart and thin to 6 inches in the row. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds to the acre.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts, 1/4lb. 40 cts.

Crosby's Egyptian. This variety is rather flat and, because of its excellent appearance and early maturity, is a great favorite with the market-gardener, but you will find it equally adapted to the home-garden.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. This is probably the best variety to follow the Early Egyptian; it is a fine Beet for winter use. The skin is dark red; flesh purple and of excellent quality. Besides being sweet and tender, it is a good keeper.

Detroit Dark Red. A second-early variety. Tops small, with upright growth, so that the rows may be planted close together. Color is a handsome deep red.

Swiss Chard. An excellent summer substitute for spinach. The leaves grow to a good size (about the size of rhubarb leaves), and when prepared for the table like spinach, are exceedingly wholesome. Spinach will not grow during the hot months of the summer and Swiss Chard takes its place better than anything else. The root-growth is insignificant, but both the stalks and the leaves may be used for the table. The stalks may be cooked and served like asparagus.

MANGEL-WURZEL

Oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth Long Red. Large size; particularly productive if given careful culture. This variety has long been a favorite with dairymen.

Giant Half-Sugar Rose. Some people prefer this type for stock-feeding on account of the color, but, as far as we know, the sugar content and general worth are about the same.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow seed thinly early in the spring; in June transplant so that plants stand 1 1/2 feet apart in the row, with rows the same distance apart.

Half-Dwarf. We have selected this as the best of the early varieties which are known to the market-growers. We believe it will be found better for growth under ordinary conditions than the more common varieties. The plant makes a strong growth, and the stalk is really crowded with sprouts. This variety is best for market sales or for home use, as it is extremely productive and remarkably easy to grow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.



Half-Dwarf Brussels Sprouts

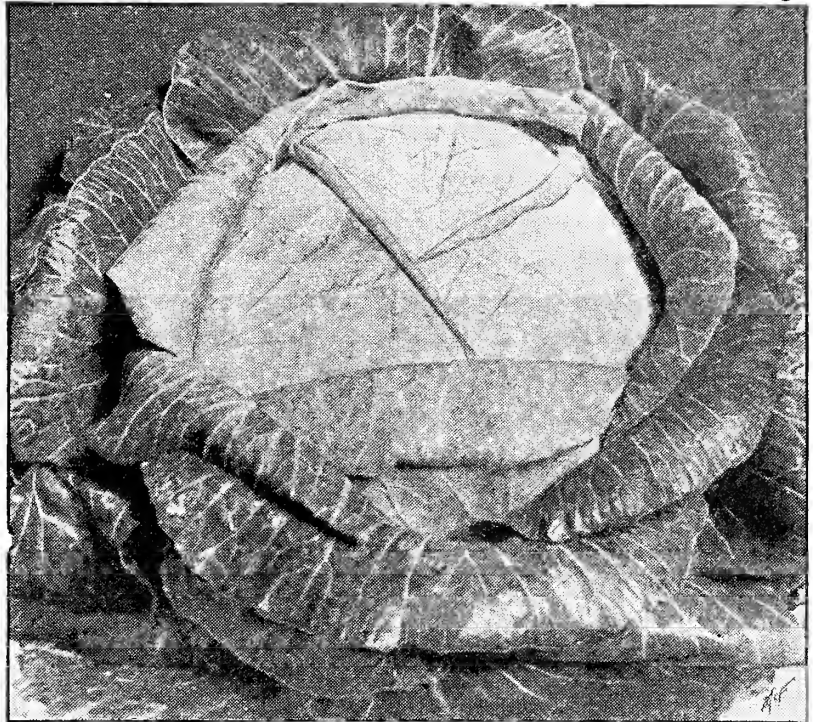
CABBAGE

Seed can be sown under glass in January or February and pricked out, 2 inches apart, in flats or frames. Transplant to open ground when the weather is fit, in rows 2 feet apart each way, and give thorough cultivation.

Early Jersey Wakefield. This is known as a sure-header, which of course makes it suitable for both the market-gardener and private grower. The head is conical in shape; quality is excellent. Not many loose leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Henderson's Early Summer. A second-early variety. The heads are large, flat, and solid; quality and flavor are all that could be desired. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

Surehead. This Cabbage is particularly desirable because of its shipping and keeping qualities, which are considerably above the average. In addition, the heads are large and round, so the popularity of this sort among truck growers is easily understood. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.



Premium Late Flat Dutch produces large heads

Premium Late Flat Dutch. The flat heads grow to a great size, with great solidity; short stems. This sort is very hardy and makes comparatively slow growth but, in spite of that, it is almost sure to head, and nearly every plant can be counted on to produce results. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

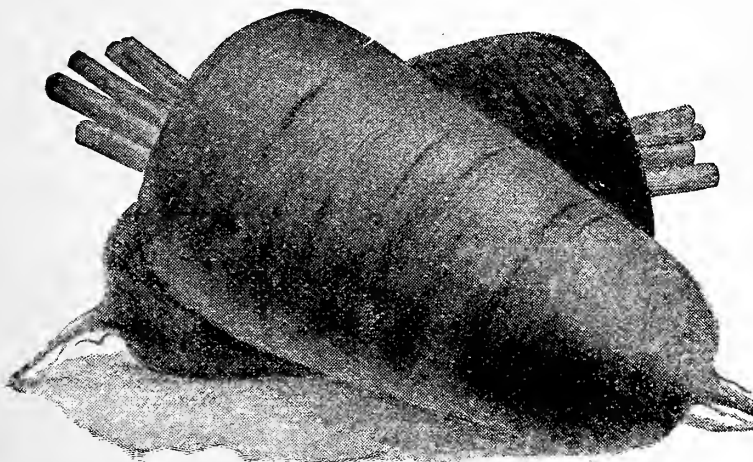
Mammoth Rock Red. Large, dark red heads. This variety, in our opinion, is the best red Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

CARROT

Carrots will grow almost anywhere, although they prefer warm, light soil with a good supply of humus. Seed may be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be tilled, but the main crop should be sown in May or June. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Chantenay. One of the popular half-long varieties; orange-red skin and tender flesh. It has a splendid appearance and for that reason is grown extensively by market-gardeners, although it is every bit as suitable for the family garden, as the taste is excellent.



Danvers Half-Long Carrots

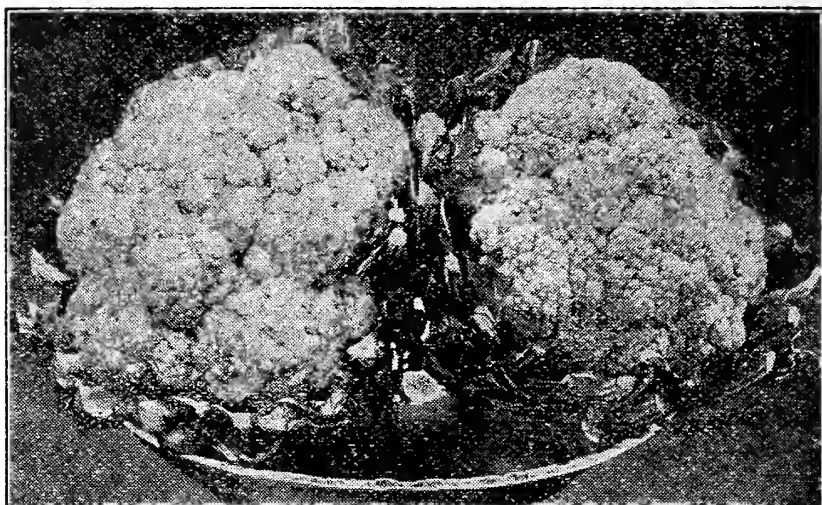
Danvers Half-Long. This is perhaps the most popular Carrot for all-round use. The flesh is fine in flavor, and the slightly tapering shape, with the thick shoulder, makes it easy to harvest.

Improved Long Orange. For stock-feeding this sort will be found better than the others. The root-growth is considerably greater, although the quality is not quite so good. Deep, rich soil is best. Roots usually 12 or more inches long.

CAULIFLOWER

Rich, warm, loose soil, which is well supplied with humus and moisture, is practically a necessity if success with Cauliflower is to be expected. Young plants may be raised in hotbeds or greenhouses in January or February, and should be transplanted once before they are set in the open ground; give plenty of room between the plants. For late Cauliflower, plants may be started in the open ground, like late cabbage.

Dwarf Erfurt. We consider this the best for this section as it is dwarf and compact, with short stems and small leaves. Flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.



Two heads of Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower

CELERY

Cover the seeds lightly in drills and transplant to another bed when plants are fairly out of the seed-leaf, or they may be thinned out to 8 inches apart. Use plenty of fertilizer and water frequently. When plants are matured, they may be blanched by earthing or by placing boards against the sides of the row. When planted in trenches, they may be protected from the cold weather by a heavy blanket of leaves or straw.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Somewhat on the order of White Plume, although it is a little later and somewhat larger. It keeps considerably later in the season. Stalks are solid; flavor is rich and nutty. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Giant Pascal. This is a winter sort of unusually good quality. The stalks are large, solid, and crisp. Not at all stringy; blanches easily. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

White Plume. Our strain of this popular variety is especially good. As the plant matures the inner stalks and leaves turn white, so usually little artificial blanching is necessary. The good flavor and easy blanching qualities have made it a favorite with the market-gardener. It is ready for market before any other variety, coming when fresh Celery is in demand. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.



Bunch of White Plume Celery

CHINESE CELERY, or CELERY CABBAGE

The variety we offer is the well-known Pe-Tsai. Although this Celery Cabbage has been grown for some years, it is still a novelty to many people, and is only found in markets of the large cities. Even at the height of the season it usually markets for 20 cents to 25 cents a head. When the plant is stripped of its loose outer leaves, it resembles a small balloon in shape. The leaves are tender and crisp and milder than cabbage in flavor. It may be eaten cooked or uncooked. Give it the same cultivation and care you would give cabbage. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

CELERIAC

Seeds are started and plants set in the same way as celery. As the edible part is the root, the stalks need not be blanched, though they are good when treated that way.

Giant Prague. The choice of the varieties upon the market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

SWEET CORN

If ordered sent by mail, add 5 cts. for the first lb. and 1 cent for each additional lb. Packets postpaid

Plant in hills 3 feet apart, when all danger of frost is past. In early spring plant 1 inch deep; later plantings may be from 1 ½ to 2 inches deep. One pound will plant 75 to 100 hills. Rich, warm soil and sunny exposure are necessary for success. The varieties given here include only the cream of the separate types. There are many other varieties on the market, but we consider none of them superior to those in our assortment.

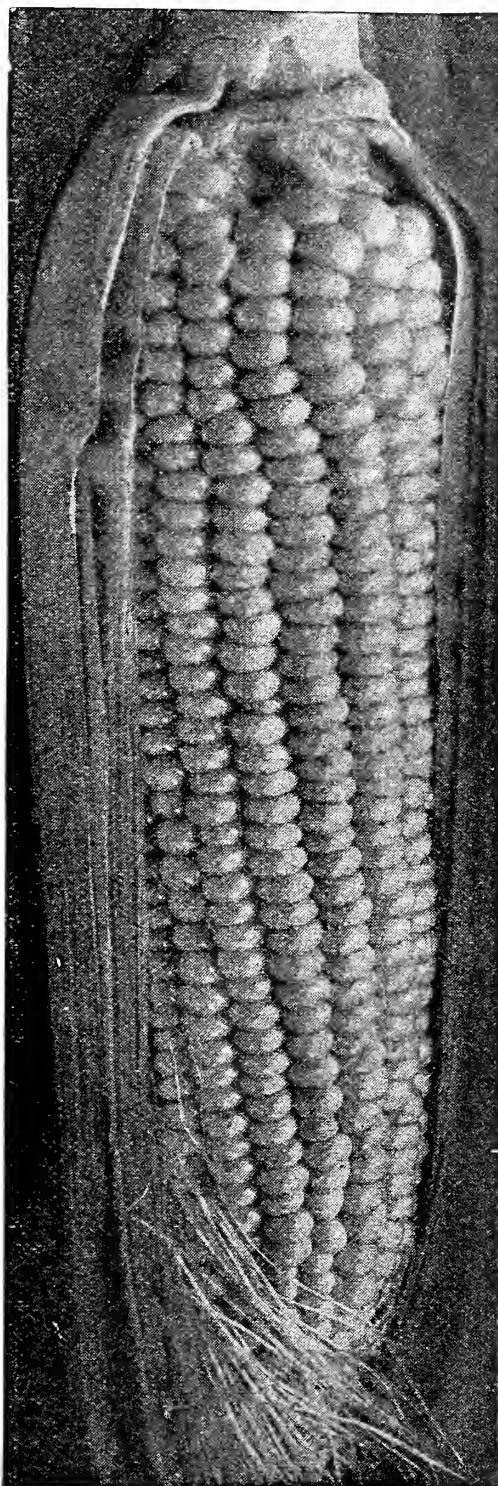
Golden Bantam. This yellow Sweet Corn has been a table favorite for the last ten years. Although the ears are small and the appearance, because of its color, not so attractive as other sorts, its flavor has won it a ready reception everywhere. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Mammoth White Cory. An extra-early variety of fine quality. The ears are easily double the size of the old Cory and considerably improved in flavor, which is always sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Country Gentleman. Ripens about the same time as Stowell's Evergreen. The deep grains are irregularly placed on the cob; deliciously sweet and tender; ears medium size. A splendid late variety. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. Perhaps the best main-crop variety, as it is extremely productive. The ears are large size; grains tender and milky. It remains for a long period in good condition for cooking. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Pop Corn, White Rice. The yield of this sort is always large; we have found it one of the best for popping. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

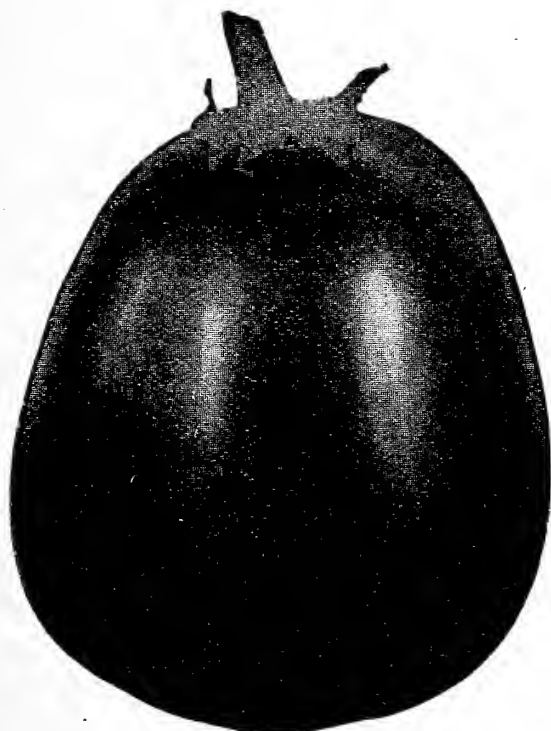
CRESS

Useful for salads and for garnishing. Sow seed in shallow drills ¼ inch deep and a foot apart, early in the spring.

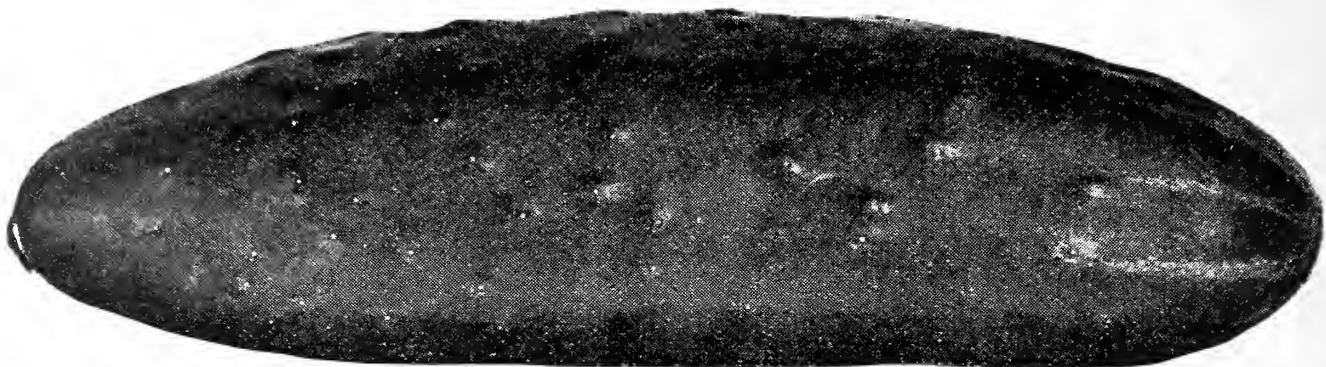
Curled Garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 45c.

EGGPLANT

New York Improved Purple. Quality, shape, and color are excellent. Seed should be sown early in the spring in hotbeds or in small boxes indoors, and transplanted into small beds when 2 inches high. Plant outside (in a sunny location) when the weather is settled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.



New York Improved Purple



Long White Spine. Best for table use

CUCUMBER

Seeds may be started in the open ground when weather gets warm, or upon sod indoors, but care should be taken when they are transplanted as the root has very few fibers and it is easily dislodged from the soil. One ounce will sow 60 to 70 hills; hills should be 4 feet apart.

Price, except where noted, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Chicago Pickling. Especially grown for pickling, because it is prolific, possesses good color, and the fruits are almost of uniform size.

Improved Long Green. This is another good variety for pickling, although it is equally suitable for table use. The

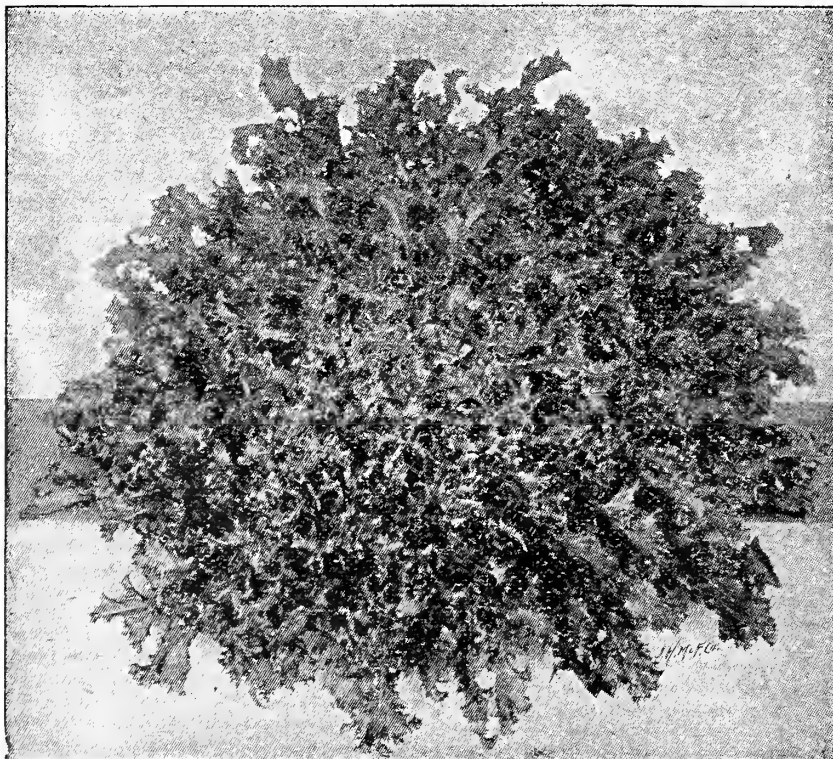
fruits are long and firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Long White Spine. The most used variety for slicing and table use. The fruits are good-sized, firm, with few seeds, and so excellent that they have driven most other varieties from the market.

ENDIVE

A delightful salad for fall and winter use. May be sown early in the spring, or, for late use, in June or July. When 2 to 3 inches high, should be transplanted or thinned to a foot apart. Blanch the stalks by gathering the leaves together and binding with cord to exclude light and sun. Be careful that this is done only when the leaves are thoroughly dry, otherwise they will rot. Use an ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Green Curled. Best all-round sort for fall and winter crop. Blanches splendidly and is seldom bitter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.



Many people prefer Endive to Lettuce

KALE

Somewhat more hardy than cabbage. Sow from May to June and cultivate like cabbage. May be sown in September and with protection will carry over the winter. Our variety is so hardy that the green leaves may be dug from under snow in winter and used for greens.

Dwarf Green Curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

When you complete your order for vegetable seed, turn to page 13 and select a good collection of flower seeds.

KOHLRABI

Sow in drills about 16 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the row. First sowing can be made as soon as ground is suitable for working in the spring. The bulb is the edible portion and the variety we have selected comes to maturity considerably sooner than the other sorts.

Extra-Early White Vienna. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

LETTUCE

Sow in flats or hotbeds early in March; transplant to the open ground when the weather becomes warm.

For succession, seed should be sown every few weeks. The head varieties do not succeed in July and August where they are exposed to the hot sun. For that reason they should be sown only in spring or fall unless suitable conditions for their culture may be had.

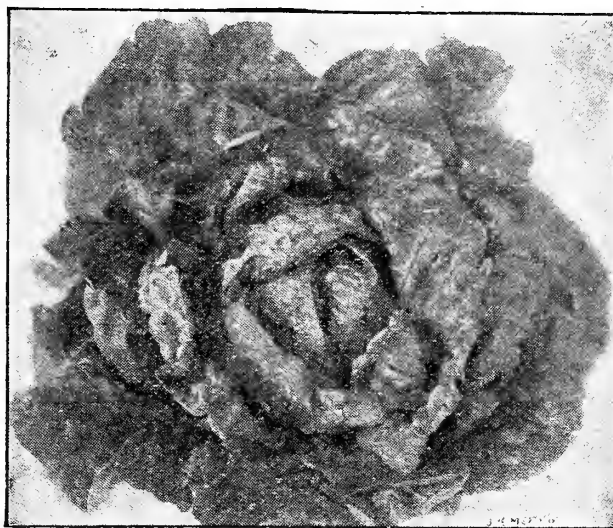
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Early Prize Head. The outer leaves are slightly tipped with brown but the inside is crisp and tender. It is a fine variety to sow early in spring and produces good-sized loosely formed heads.

Grand Rapids. May be sown either in drills or broadcast. It is necessary to provide some space between the plants if they

are to reach their full development. This is the best loose-leaf Lettuce.

May King. The rich yellow heart of this Head Lettuce recommends it instantly to anyone who has ever tried it. Quite hardy; will endure cold, damp weather successfully. A good forcing sort which heads under any conditions.



Early Prize Head Lettuce

MUSKMELON

Planting and care should be like that given to cucumbers, except that the hills may be placed farther apart. An ounce will plant about 50 hills, with 12 to 15 seeds to the hill, but only three or four plants should be permitted to grow in each hill.

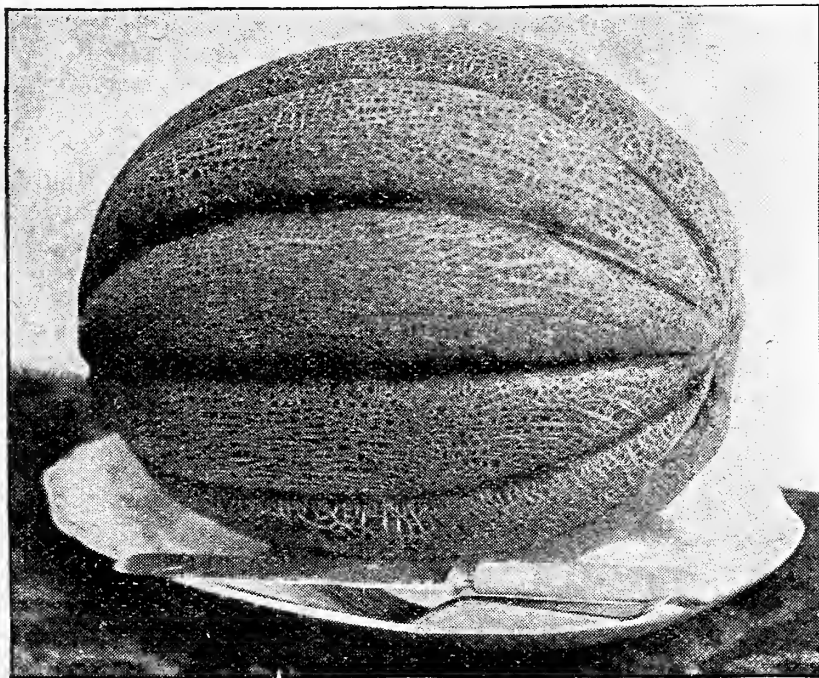
Emerald Gem. Although the size is small, the melon matures early. The salmon-colored flesh attracts the eye and the flavor guarantees future orders for the market-gardener. It is equally good for the home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Hackensack.

The size is large, shape round, and quality good. It is an early and deservedly popular variety. Deeply ribbed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Osage. Sometimes known as "Miller's Cream." Light green, netted skin; large and round, with the flesh salmon-color, sweet, and thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. The beautifully netted skin and oval shape of this melon make an attractive variety for market sales. Flavor is simply delicious; flesh is smooth and light green in color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.



Early Hackensack Melons are large

WATERMELON

The directions given for muskmelons apply to Watermelons in every respect, except that the hills should be from 8 to 10 feet apart. An ounce of seed will plant 30 hills; an acre requires 4 to 5 pounds.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Kleckley Sweets. Thin rind; dark green skin. Shape is decidedly not oval—it is more quadrangular. The flesh is solid, firm, and a bright scarlet; exceedingly sweet and with a fine flavor.

Sweetheart. This melon grows to a huge size; it is oval in shape, with a bright skin. Quality is excellent.

MUSTARD

Grown and used like cress; the seed is frequently used for flavoring pickles and pepper sauce.

Southern Giant Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

ONION

The ground used for growing Onions should be rich, well-drained, well-manured, and thoroughly fined. Seed may be sown in early spring in drills 15 inches apart. An ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds will plant an acre. The bed should be well weeded and cultivated through the season.

Price, except where noted, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

White Globe. Pure white in color and mild in flavor. The most valuable sort for the main crop, as the flesh is firm, solid, and a good keeper. As it makes large yields and brings high prices, it is a favorite with the trucker. White Globe Onions should be dried in a shady place where they get plenty of ventilation. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

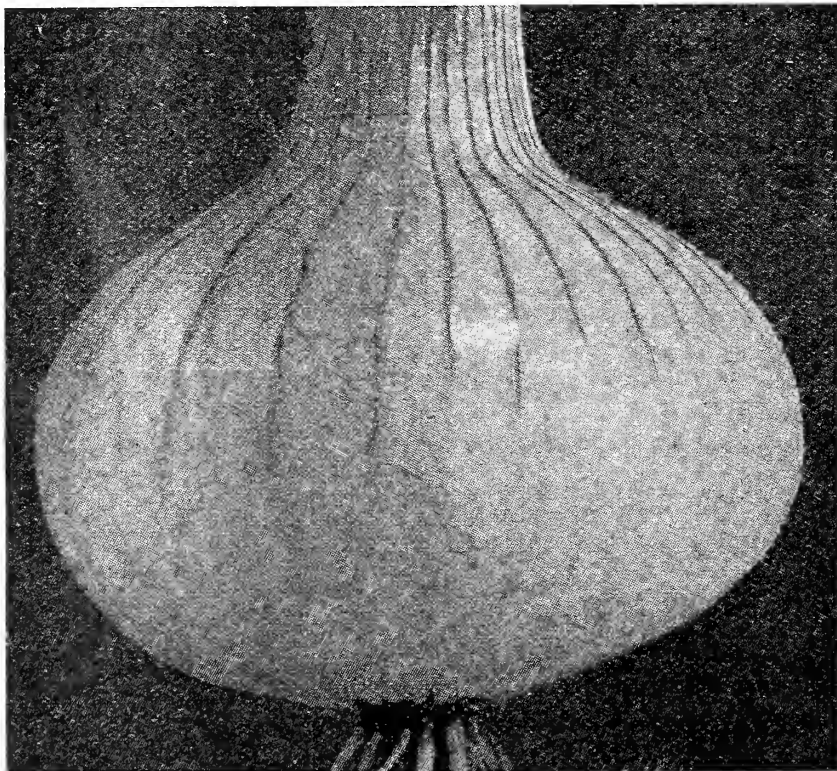
White Portugal, or Silverskin. Largely used for growing Onion sets on account of the fine shape when small. It is a flat Onion when mature; the shape is

beautiful. Because of its color and mild flavor it is well adapted to pickling.

Red Globe. A little stronger than the White Globe, with inside flesh pure white. The deep red color on the outer skin and the symmetrical shape give it an attractive appearance. It cures and keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

Red Wethersfield. Quite similar to the Red Globe, except in shape, which is flattish. The flesh has a purplish tinge. Flavor is rather strong. Keeps well, and is a splendid sort for poor soil.

Prizetaker. Sometimes sold under the name of "Spanish Onion." Flesh is mild and delicate, pure white in color. Large Onions may usually be raised the first year from seed; with ordinary cultivation enormous crops may be grown. Valuable for market or home garden.



Prizetaker Onion

PARSLEY

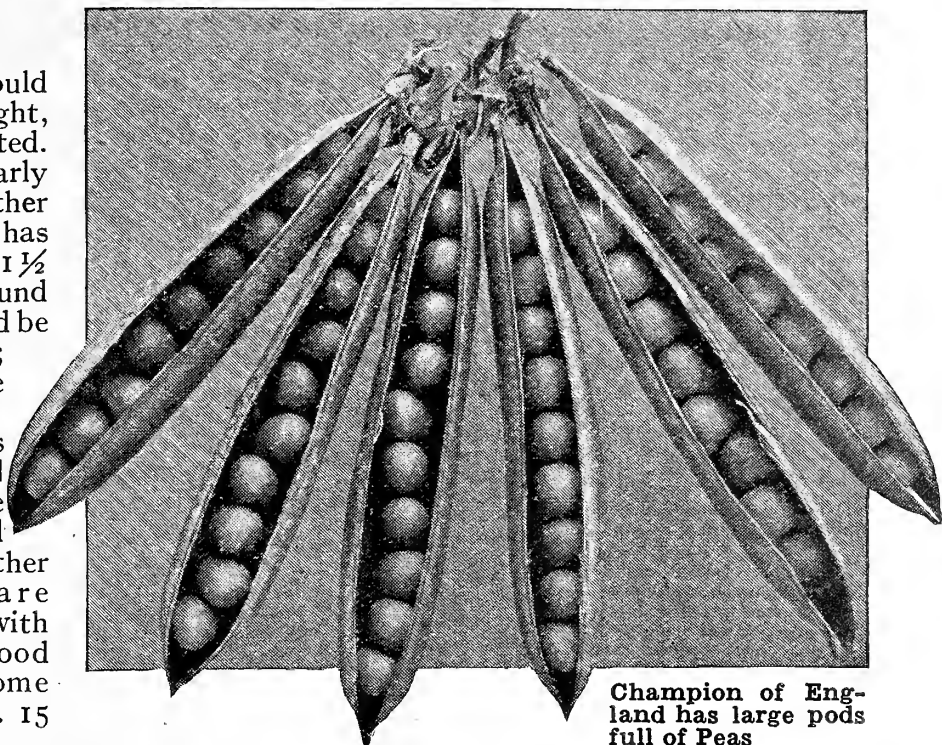
Seed should be sown thickly early in April, in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. Soaking the seeds a few hours in warm water will cause them to sprout sooner and more successfully. An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

PARSNIP

A deep, loose soil should form the bed if straight, smooth roots are expected. Seed may be sown as early in the spring as the weather permits, after the soil has warmed up a bit. Rows 1½ feet apart will be found satisfactory. Seed should be covered half an inch; thin to 4 inches in the row.

Hollow Crown. This is generally considered the best Parsnip. We find it head and shoulders above the other varieties. The roots are very tender and sweet, with an excellent flavor. Good for market or for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts.



Champion of England has large pods full of Peas

PEAS

Dwarf sorts may be grown without brush, but support should be provided for the tall growers. Rows should be 3 feet apart. Cultivation similar to that for corn and beans.

If ordered sent by mail, add 5 cts. for the first lb. and 1 cent for each additional lb. Packets are postpaid

American Wonder. It is a wrinkled variety, productive, and quite sweet. Should be planted on rather rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

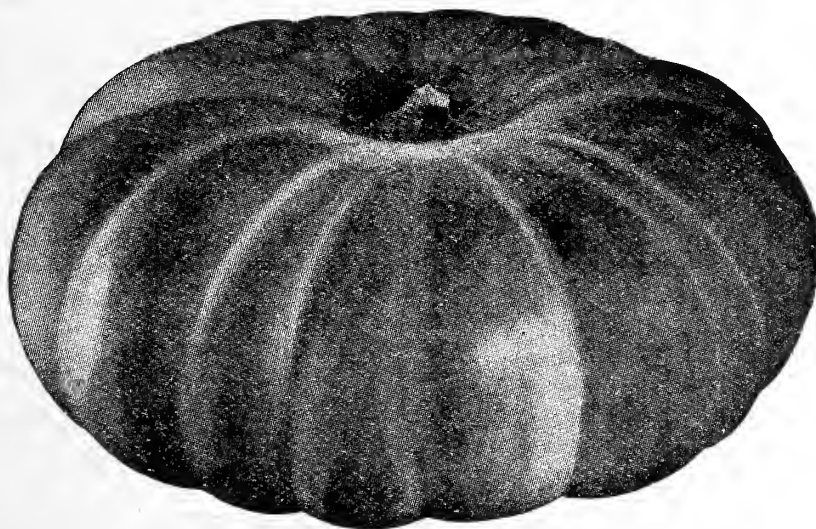
Gradus, or Prosperity. Most of the early varieties are quite small, but Gradus combines extreme earliness with great productiveness and large pods full of big Peas. Quality is excellent and the Peas remain tender for an unusually long time after they have been picked. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.

Little Gem, or Premium Gem. Vines grow 18 inches high. A wrinkled sort that will give satisfaction because of its large

crops and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Champion of England. A second-early wrinkled variety. Although this is an old standby, it is still popular on account of its splendid flavor and great productiveness. Should be given support. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Stratagem. Possibly the best of the late Peas. Although the growth is only 18 to 24 inches, its yields are generally tremendous. Pods are large and filled from end to end. Requires about 80 days between planting and picking. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.



Sweet Cheese Pumpkin

PUMPKIN

Plant seed after the ground has become warm, in hills 10 feet apart each way. One ounce is sufficient for 25 hills; an acre requires 3 pounds.

Large Yellow. The size of this variety is truly immense. The color is dark yellow; desirable for home or market use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 45c., lb. \$1.25.

Sweet Cheese. Large, flat Pumpkin; it is unbeatable for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., ¼lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

PEPPER

Plants should be started indoors in March and transplanted 2 to 3 inches apart when they are 2 inches high. After the weather has become thoroughly settled, they may be transplanted outside. Make rows 2 to 3 feet apart and place plants 1 ½ feet apart in the row.

Ruby King. This variety has always enjoyed great popularity because of its splendid shape and mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Long Cayenne. Small, thin, sharp, and pungent; useful for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts.

Pimento. A very sweet, heart-shaped Pepper. Although it is one of the large, bulky varieties, it comes to a blunt point at the lower end. This is a fine sort for filling, and for making attractive salads. When fully ripened it is a brilliant red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.



Ruby King Pepper

RADISHES

Can be sown as early in the spring as the ground permits. Radishes are easy to grow and will be fit for the table from four to six weeks from sowing. Fertilizers should be applied freely. Seed should be sown every week for a succession, although too many should not be planted at one time, as they become pithy about a week after they reach edible size.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Crimson Giant. Matures very quickly. Round, smooth sort which gets quite large.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Another variety which is very early. Possibly this one is a little more desirable for sales purposes than the first, as it has a white tip which makes it attractive.

Icicle. Easily as crisp and tender as the round varieties, and even more desirable because of the size. It should not be planted where the soil is sour. Where it can be grown with success it will probably outyield any other sort of quick maturity.

Long Brightest Scarlet. Similar to the Icicle variety, except that the color is red; quality not quite as good. Matures a little later.

White Strasburg. Endures the summer heat much better than any of the red varieties and grows to a greater size. It is very desirable for the home or market-garden.

Long Black Spanish. A winter Radish. Shape is long; flavor excellent. Should not be sown until early fall.

Scarlet China. Another winter Radish of great merit. Bright rose in color; flesh is white and crisp; quite pungent.



Long Bright Scarlet Radishes

SQUASH

Plant in well-manured hills, same as melons or cucumbers. Bush varieties should be placed 4 feet apart; winter sorts 12 feet apart. Put at least eight seeds in a hill and thin to three plants when the danger of insects is past. An ounce of seed will sow 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Early White Bush. Probably one of the earliest of the "Patty-pan" varieties. Because of its attractive shape and excellent quality, it is the standard market Squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

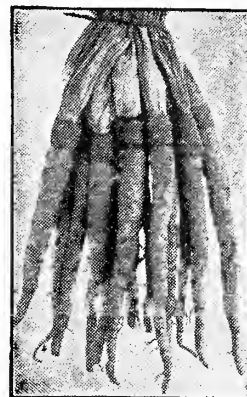
Boston Marrow. Flavor is good; flesh orange-colored, with a fine grain. Form is oval; keeps very well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 45 cts.

Hubbard. A long-time standard, which still comes pretty close to the front of the field. It is large, with bright orange flesh; flavor excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

SALSIFY

Requires a deep seed-bed where the earth has been made quite fine. Unless this is done, the roots are liable to branch and will not be fit for sale. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover seed about an inch and thin to 7 inches in the row.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Easily the best of all. Grows to good size and has a delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



**Mammoth
Sandwich Island
Salsify**



Long-standing Spinach

SPINACH

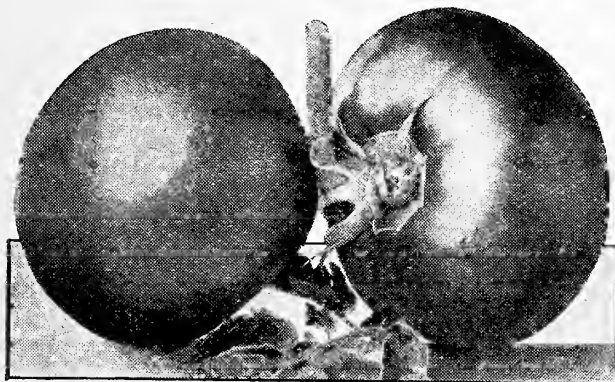
Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. For early spring use it may be sown in September in well-manured soil, although protective blankets of straw or leaves are necessary when cold weather takes possession. The ground cannot be made too rich.

Long-standing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

TOMATO

Seed should be sown in March, either under glass or in flats in the house. When the plants are 2 inches high, they should be transplanted into other boxes and given more room. Do not crowd them; keep them short and stocky. When the ground is warm they may be set out in the open, 4 feet apart each way. An ounce of seed produces from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

Earliana. An extra-early sort which will bring large profits. Fruit is well shaped; bright red; extremely productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



Stone Tomato

Stone. Fruit is large; deep, bright scarlet; quite solid. Usually heavy and firm in flesh, which makes it a desirable variety for family use and for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Grand Pacific. We consider this easily the best Tomato for the home-garden. The color is purplish red; skin smooth; size large, single fruits often weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. The flavor is excellent. Seeds of this unusual sort are comparatively scarce. Pkts. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

TURNIP

Seeds may be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked; main crop in July or August. Sow in drills a foot or more apart, or scatter broadcast; commonly sown in cornfields at the last cultivation. An ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; an acre requires only 2 pounds.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. This is perhaps the one best Turnip for all-round growing, as the roots generally reach good size and have a mild flavor. The shape is not round, but rather flat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Purple-Top White Globe. Similar to the preceding variety, except that it is almost round in shape. In our opinion, there is no choice except where shape is concerned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



White Globe and Strap-Leaf Turnips

Washburn Quality Grass Seed

Our grass seed mixtures should be sown at the rate of 1 pound to each 400 square feet, when they are used for starting new lawns. About half that quantity should be applied when old lawns are being renovated. If your lawn has bare spots, apply bone meal or sheep manure and a slight dusting of lime, sowing seed about a week later.

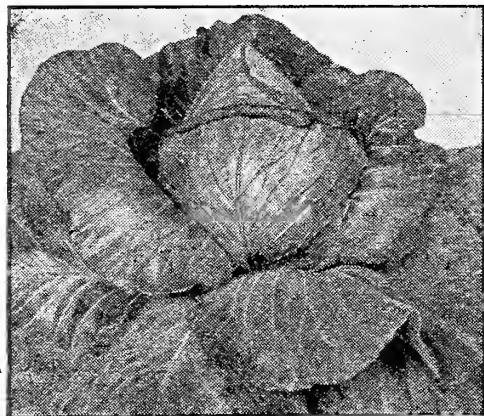
For mail orders, add 5 cts. for first pound and 1 ct. for each additional pound

Sunny Place Mixture. We have blended various grasses according to a carefully tested formula. This mixture will produce a heavy turf in a short time. It should be used everywhere, except for those spots which are in shade most of the day. Lb. 45 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.75, 14 lbs. \$5.25.

Shady Place Mixture. To the north of your house, and in the shade of your trees, there are patches which the sun doesn't often strike. This mixture will succeed there, while ordinary sorts would perish. Lb. 40 cts., 7 lbs. \$2.50, 14 lbs. \$4.25.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. This forms the basis of most lawn mixtures, and some people prefer to use it alone, or in combination with the White Dutch Clover. Lb. 45c., 7 lbs. \$2.75, 14 lbs. \$5.25.

White Dutch Clover. Every lawn mixture has white Clover in it. If you care to have more Clover in your lawn, sow this alone, or with Kentucky Blue Grass. Lb. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.75.



Wakefield Cabbage



Eggplant



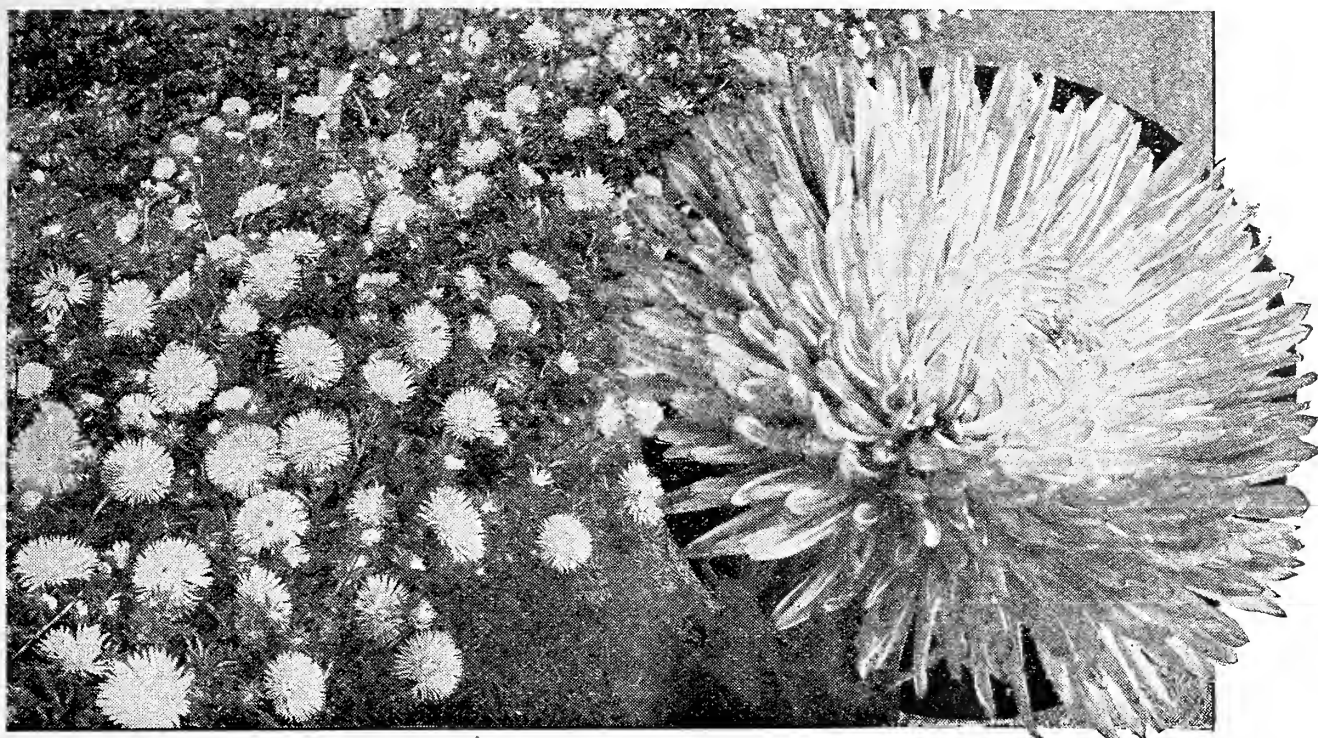
Cauliflower

Sturdy Vegetable Plants

To those gardeners who are unable to grow their own plants, and to those who realize that our healthy plants are stronger, earlier, and more productive than those they could raise themselves, we offer these vegetable plants "Ready to put in the Ground." If the plants are to be sent by mail, add 10 cents for the first hundred plants or less and 2 cents for each additional hundred for zones 1 and 2 (territory within 150 miles). For zones beyond add 10 cents for each 50 plants or less.

	Doz.	100	500	1,000
CABBAGE, Early Jersey Wakefield. April 1	\$0 12	\$0 85	\$3 50	\$6 00
Henderson's Early Summer. April 1	12	85	3 50	6 00
Premium Late Flat Dutch. June 1	10	50	2 00	3 50
CAULIFLOWER, Dwarf Erfurt. April 15	15	1 00	4 50	
CELERY, White Plume. June 1	10	75	3 50	6 00
Golden Heart. June 1	10	75	3 50	6 00
EGGPLANT, New York Imperial Purple. May 15 ..	25	1 75		
PARSLEY, Champion Moss Curled. April 15	20	1 25	5 00	
PEPPER, Ruby King. May 15	20	1 35		
Pimento. May 15	20	1 35		
SWEET POTATOES, Red Bermuda. May 15		75	3 25	6 00
Yellow Jersey. May 15		75	3 25	6 00
TOMATO, Stone. April 20	15	1 00	4 00	7 50
Grand Pacific. April 20	20	1 50	5 50	10 00
Grand Pacific in berry boxes. May 10	1 20			

If Grand Pacific Tomatoes in berry boxes are to be sent by express, add \$1 per dozen or less for packing. Express charges to be paid by customer.



Specimen and Bed of Semple's Branching Asters

Flower Seeds

Our list does not contain varieties which are not distinct. In many cases we have picked out, from a long list, one variety which we consider the best. We feel sure that our selection will meet with your satisfaction, as it is generally the choice of garden-lovers everywhere.

We have tried to get the very best seeds money can buy. When you consider that our first desire is to get quality, and that price is always considered after quality, you can understand why our prices are as low as we can make them.

Many flower seeds require exacting conditions for successful growth, and for that reason it is impossible for us to give a guarantee, but we feel sure that if planting conditions are nearly right, and if directions are followed, the results will be all that you could desire. Most of the very small seeds should be covered about an eighth of an inch and pressed firmly into fine soil. Those which should be started indoors may be grown in small boxes, like early vegetables. Most of the ordinary annual flowers can be sown where they are to grow, when all danger of frost is past.

Ageratum

One of the best bedding plants; will be able to endure vagaries of sun and wind. Sow seed indoors and transplant to the open ground in May.

Blue Perfection. Although a dwarf variety, the growth will reach about 9 inches. The flowers are quite large, the color is the most desirable blue. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Alyssum

Maritimum. A large-flowering sort, with great, fragrant, white flowers borne in clusters. Probably the best for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

ALYSSUM, continued

Little Gem. For dwarf growth this is probably the best sort to use. It is a mass of bloom during the season, and is excellent for edging flower beds. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon

If early flowers are desired, seeds should be sown under glass in February or March and transplanted, or the seeds may be planted where they are to grow, when the ground becomes warm.

Mixture of Large-flowered Varieties. Our customers have found this to contain all of the best sorts in variegated colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Aquilegia · Columbine

Long - spurred Varieties. Seeds planted in the open ground will usually produce blooming plants the first season, or if planted in August or September, vigorous plants will be produced early in spring. Our mixture contains a splendid strain of many colors, including white, yellow, orange, scarlet and pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aster

Queen of the Market, Mixed Colors. Probably the best extra-early Aster. Although the growth is not over a foot high, the blooms are desirable because of their earliness and size. Our mixture contains a broad range of colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Queen of the Market, Early White. Occasionally our customers ask for plain white Asters, as they do not desire the numerous colors found in our mixture. To these we offer our Queen of the Market, Early White, which combines all the good qualities of the mixture but produces flowers of but one color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sample's Late Branching. We can supply these splendid Asters in six colors or in mixture. Flowers are large, with long petals; unusually good for cutting. Pink, purple, lavender, crimson, white, light pink. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Balsam**Lady's Slipper**

Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, and it really seems no time at all before large bushes are formed, with a multitude of large, rose - like flowers. Plants should be given plenty of room, and if they are not transplanted they should be thinned to stand 15 inches apart. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Bellis**English Daisy**

Mixed Colors. This is an unusually good plant for shady locations. It is half-hardy, and, if protected by a good layer of straw or leaves, it will survive the winter, but the best results will be obtained if the seed is sown every year. We offer only the mixture, as they are practically never massed in one color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Calliopsis

Golden Wave. This is a dandy flower for cutting, and, although it is fairly well known in most localities, it is somewhat of a novelty. Blooms from the middle of the summer until killing frosts in the fall. Color is a brilliant yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Campanula

Medium. Canterbury Bells. Sow seeds in mid-April in rich soil and water each afternoon in dry weather. Transplant in July to permanent location, or set out temporarily in rows and transplant in October. A little straw should be thrown upon the bed for winter protection. Our mixture contains shades of white, pink, and blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Candytuft

Repeated sowings should be made if flowers are wanted continuously. The first sowing should be made in April, and repeated later at monthly intervals. Flowers are splendid for edging, bedding, and are quite good for cutting.

Hyacinth-flowered White. A variety with large white blooms. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Practically all of the colors will be found in this mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

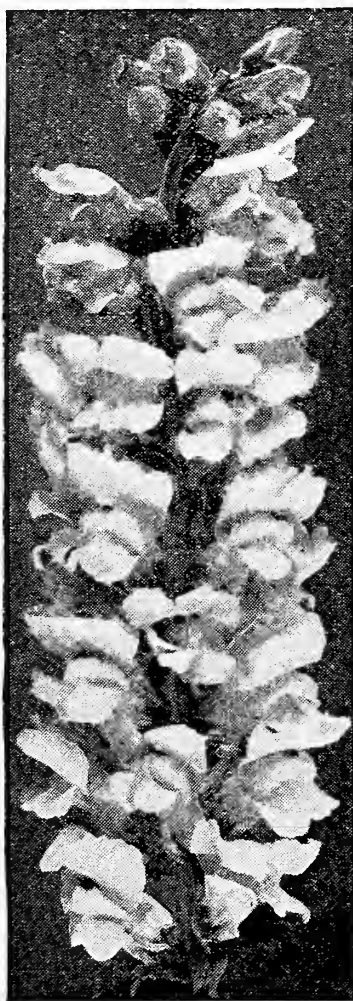
Cannas

Although these splendid plants are usually grown from roots, they are much cheaper when grown from seeds, and, in addition, you will obtain an infinite number of varieties. Our mixture contains splendid shades of red and yellow in tall, medium and dwarf sorts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Cardinal Climber

This is a most desirable vine for porches or borders; it also serves to conceal ugly or inharmonious buildings. Although but recently introduced into this country, it has become very popular and if you have a place for a fast-growing vine, we feel sure that this will meet your needs. Pkt. 10 cts.



Antirrhinum. See page 13

Calendula

Orange King. May be sown early in the spring and will produce blooms from early summer until late autumn; they are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Carnation

Chabaud's Everblooming. We offer a mixture of Chabaud's Everblooming sorts. They bloom four to five months after planting and the flowers are always double and of good size. There is quite a diversity of colors in this assortment. Pkt. 10 cts.

Castor Bean • Ricinus

Zanzibarensis. The rapid growth and immense leaves of this plant make it admirably adapted for purposes of screening or backgrounds for small beds. Leaves are several feet across, and the growth of the entire plant usually exceeds 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Celosia • Cockscomb

Sow seeds outdoors in May. Excellent plants for the border. The plumes, or flowers may be dried for winter bouquets.

Plumosa. Mixed feathered varieties in a great range of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Childsii. Chinese Woolflower. Each plant is tipped with a large head of round, delicately petaled bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.

Centaurea

Imperialis, Royal Sweet Sultan, Mixed. The flowers are good sized and, when placed in water, last a long time. The seeds of our mixture will give blooms colored white, purple, lavender, and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Cyanus. Cornflower; Bachelor's Button. These flowers are indispensable to any old-fashioned garden; they have long been favorites. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Cyanus, Emperor William. One of the best of the Cornflowers. Its brilliant bloom makes it quite distinctive. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Coix

Lacryma-Jobi. The seeds resemble tear-drops; sometimes they are known as "Job's Tears." This is really an ornamental grass; there are no true blooms. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Early-flowering Mammoth Cosmos

Cobæa

Scandens. Although this rapid-climbing vine demands rich ground and plenty of water, its growth will amply repay the extra pains you may take. It produces large, purple flowers late in the fall. Many people consider it the best annual climber in America, as it makes a growth of 30 to 50 feet in a season, which means just 30 to 50 feet of beauty. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Cosmos

Although the fall season is rich with flowers, you will find few gardens without Cosmos. We carry two separate strains of seeds which we think are sufficient for any purpose.

Extra Early-flowering Varieties in Mixture. Flowers from these will be a month earlier than the Mammoth varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Early-flowering Mammoth. An early-flowering strain of the varieties known as late-flowering. Occasionally some of the latter did not produce blooms before frost, and for that reason we selected this earlier strain. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Cypress Vine

Small, delicate, fern-like foliage, with an abundance of small, brilliant flowers, has made this vine exceedingly popular. Seed should be sown in May after first soaking in warm water for a few hours. Height is about 15 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Digitalis • Foxglove

Tall spikes, 3 to 5 feet high, are covered with small blooms at the tips. Our mixture contains a number of shades, all of which are beautifully spotted. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eschscholtzia**California Poppy**

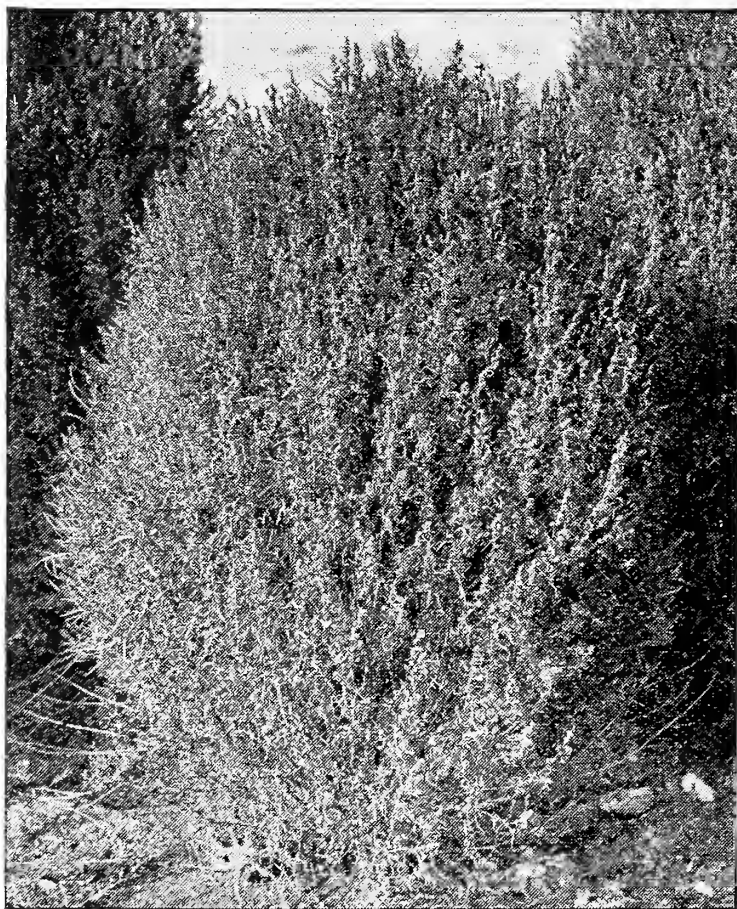
Good for cut-flowers. Usually grown in beds of good size, as the plant is too small to look well as a specimen. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.

Forget-me-not • Myosotis

Alpestris. If these are just given a little protection through the winter they will be quite hardy. Sow seed early in the spring, if early blooms are wanted. Alpestris is noted for its rich, indigo-blue flowers; it is easily the most effective dark blue variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.

Four o'Clock

Another of the old-fashioned garden favorites which has come into its own again. Generally opens its blooms at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Our mixture contains various colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.



Kochia makes a brilliant display

Gourd

A rapid climber which combines utility and beauty. Many of the fruits when dried may be used as dippers or as toys for the children. Insects practically never bother the plants.

Mixture of Ornamental Varieties.
Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

Gypsophila • Baby's Breath

Seed should be sown several times during the season to keep up supply of blooms. We list only the double-flowering sort as it is far superior to the single sort. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helichrysum**Straw-Flower**

Our mixture contains seeds of red, yellow, and white, and some intermediate colors. The blooms are not only effective in beds and borders, but they may be dried and used for interior decorations in winter. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock

Seed should be sown in April or May, to produce flowers the following year. Good, rich soil will produce the best blooms, and water is needed in dry weather. Although they are classed as hardy perennials, seed should be sown every year, as the flowers borne on young plants are superior in every way.

The mixture we offer is one which combines a great diversity of colors; practically all of the blooms will be double. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Hyacinth Bean

Our seed mixture of this well-known climber has been selected for its rapid growth and profusion of flowers; it includes the best colors. Seed should be sown in the open ground in May. There is nothing better for arbors and trellises; insects never bother it. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

Kochia**Summer Cypress**

A valuable ornamental plant used largely for edging and to provide a background for smaller flowers. The height will usually not exceed 2 feet. The globes of crimson bloom are always effective. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Larkspur

We list only two varieties, as we consider these the best of their respective classes. The Gold Medal Hybrids are perennial types, while Double Giant Hyacinth-flowered is an annual sort.

Gold Medal Hybrids. A mixture of the best named varieties. Large flowers are borne on spikes 2 feet long. Most of the blooms are in a light shade of blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Flowers are always double, borne on long spikes. Very showy; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lobelia

Crystal Palace. The dark foliage and dark blue flowers of this sort make it the most desirable for edging flower-beds. Seed should be sown in early spring where the plants are to grow. A little fertilizer applied when they are blooming will greatly improve the flowers and strengthen the plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lupinus

Showy perennials which grow to a height of 3 or 4 feet, and produce great spikes of blooms similar to Sweet Peas. Mixture of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marigold

Blooms of all varieties of Marigold range from yellow to orange, with so little difference (except to the expert eye) that we have decided to carry only two sorts; a mixture of dwarf and a mixture of tall varieties.

Tall Sorts. This mixture contains the best of the tall-growing French and African varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Dwarf Sorts. These make an excellent border for taller sorts or other tall plants. Brilliant yellow blooms are carried far into the autumn. The flowers will be more freely produced if the soil is well pulverized before the seed is sown. Naturally the yellow flowers are desired in luxuriant masses. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



Marigold



Japanese Morning-Glories

Mignonette

Machet. Repeated sowings should be made if blooms are wanted continuously. The first sowing outdoors can be made about April 1. Fragrant flowers are borne in great numbers. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Moonflower

Ipomœa grandiflora. On cloudy days and at night this vine will produce large white blooms. Excellent for porches, trellises, and for concealing old stumps, as it makes a rapid growth. Soak seeds in warm water the night before you plant them. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Morning-Glory

Imperial Japanese, Mixed. Some of the green leaves are spotted with yellow. Flowers range from white to carmine, with frequent blues and purples. Growth will be from 30 to 40 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

Nicotiana

A variety of Flowering Tobacco. Flowers are produced practically all summer; they possess a distinctly unusual fragrance.

Sanderæ Mixture. Includes many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.

Nasturtium

These splendid garden flowers come in almost infinite varieties. There is much duplication, and there are only a few sorts worthy of separate mention. Most people do not desire solid colors in Nasturtiums, but prefer a mixture of different bright hues. For those who desire the solid effect we have listed two dark red varieties which are the best of their classes. The mixture can be depended upon to produce many flowers of different colors.

Pkts. 10 cts. and 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Mixture of Tall Sorts. The vines will grow from 8 to 10 feet long and produce flowers of every Nasturtium color. Excellent for trailing over stone walls and for rockeries.

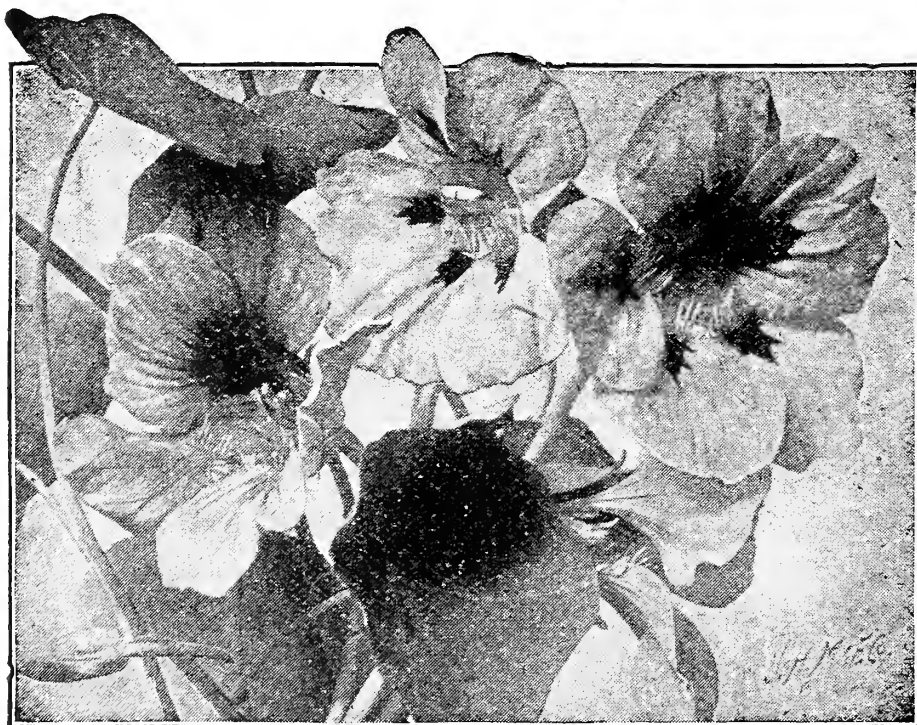
Dwarf Mixed. Very attractive for edging; the growth is uniform and the flowers are produced in great profusion.

King Theodore. This is a tall grower, with flowers of a deep velvety red. It is very handsome and for some purposes is more satisfactory than the mixture.

Empress of India. Dwarf sort, with dark foliage and deep crimson flowers. Splendid if uniformity of coloring is desired.

Pansy

International Mixture. There are many varieties of Pansies, but we have chosen this mixture as the best thing for our purpose. The people that come to us desire a mixture of different colors and different kinds, and in this mixture we have



Nasturtiums will grow almost anywhere



International Pansies

PANSY, continued

put about every desirable variety of Pansy we know. You will find it excellent for garden use. Pkts. 10 and 25 cts.

Petunia

Seed may be sown indoors in April and transplanted to the open ground in May. Single bedding sorts may be sown outdoors at the same time. Please remember that the double sorts have only a small percentage of double flowers; the remainder are single, and of unusually good quality. Be careful not to destroy the weak seedlings, as they usually produce the best flowers.

Large - flowering, Double. In this mixture we have a number of beautiful varieties, of different colors, ranging from white to deep maroon, with various stripes and blotches. Pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. 50 cts.

Giants of California, Single. The flowers are unusually large. Diversity of color is great; most of them have deep yellow throats. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Phlox Drummondii

An unusually popular plant for the garden, not only because of its pretty flowers, but because it blooms in almost any kind of soil. Needs a sunny position and prefers a light loam, but if sunlight is provided no special conditions of soil need be observed. Seed may be sown in the open ground when the weather is settled.

Our Mixture of Large-flowering Sorts is notable for its range of color and the sturdy growth of the plants. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

Pinks · Dianthus

Seed can be sown under glass early in the spring and the young plants transplanted 8 inches apart. Well-manured soil should be used if large flowers are desired, but the results will be good no matter where the planting is made.

Double Japanese Mixture. This mixture contains practically all of the desirable sorts known as the Japanese Pinks. Flowers are large, with peculiar markings, stripes, and rings common to this group. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Plumarius Mixture. Not all of these are double; some of them are semi-double. All of them have a decided clove fragrance. Pkt. 10 cts.



Phlox Drummondii

Poppy

Seeds should be sown where the plants are to bloom, either in spring or fall. Because of their brilliant coloring and the timeliness of their blooms, they are favorites all over the country.

Shirley. Most of the blooms of this mixture are distinguished by their brilliancy of color. The number of colors is so great that scarcely two flowers will be alike. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15 cts.

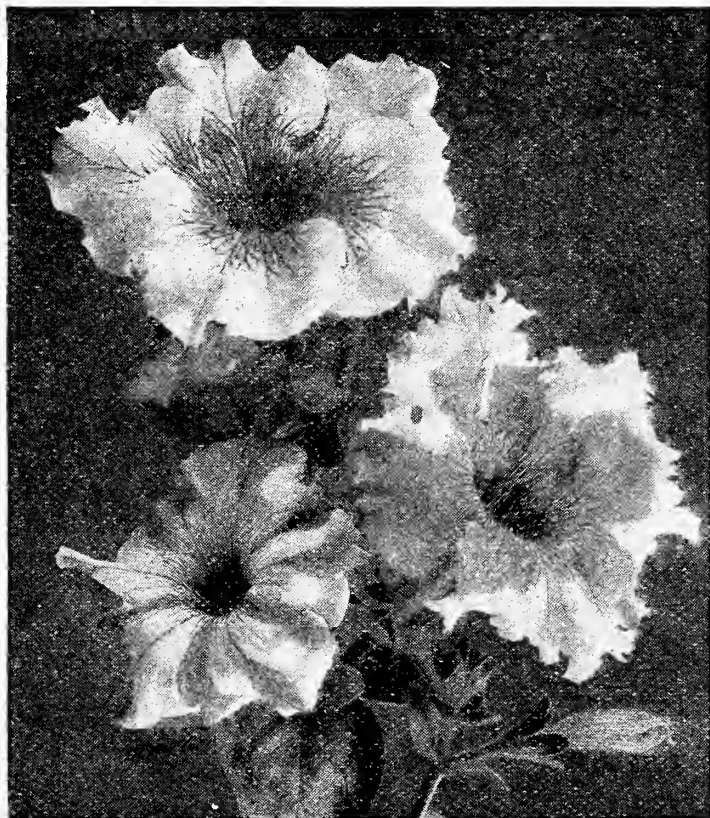
Oriental Hybrids. Our mixture of these perennials includes many different sorts, averaging 2 to 5 feet in height and with many variations in color and form. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Portulaca · Rose Moss

This is one of the best bedding plants, requiring practically no care. The pretty little flowers will be at their best in hot sun and sandy soil that would prevent other plants from making any growth. Since the average height is only 6 inches, it is best adapted to beds and edgings.

Mixture of Single Sorts. White, Crimson, Yellow, and Scarlet will be found in this mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mixture of Double Sorts. The blooms resemble miniature roses and the variety of coloring remarkable. Pkt. 10 cts.



Giants of California Petunias

Pyrethrum

Hybridum. Hardy garden plants with large blooms of rose hues and different shades of pink. They remain in bloom a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salpiglossis

Emperor, Mixed. The beautiful blooms, which last from August until frost, are funnel-shaped and quite large. The variety we offer is in mixed colors, but it is distinct from other sorts in that it forms only one leading stem, upon which the mass of beautiful golden-veined flowers is borne. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Salvia

This is an old favorite; the brilliant red flowers of Scarlet Sage have been garden standbys for years and years. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May.

Clara Bedman, or Bonfire. At the head of the Scarlet Sages because of its erect spikes of flowers and the deep green of the foliage. The contrast is unusual. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Shasta Daisy

Large-flowered. Seed may be started indoors or may be sown where the plants are to stand. Pinching back the early growth makes the plants more shapely. The flowers are of good size, with pure white petals and centers of golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.



Shasta Daisies

Scabiosa • Mourning Bride

Seed should be sown after the weather is settled in the spring. Blooms will come early in July and continue until nipped by the frost. As the flowers are borne on long stems, they are excellent for cutting and will keep in good condition for almost a week. Our mixtures contain tones of white, rose, pink, and purple. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Stocks

Large-flowering Ten Weeks. Annuals which were grown over two hundred and fifty years ago as "Gilliflowers." They are more popular now than ever before, largely because of the reviving interest in old-fashioned flowers. If seeds are sown under glass in February or March, the plants will begin flowering in July. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sunflowers

Magnificent effects can be formed with these flowers if they are seen from a distance, but they are almost too large for close examination. Seed should be planted in the open ground when the weather is settled.

New Miniature. This sort is valuable for cutting, as the entire growth is only 3 or 4 feet high, and the size of the flowers is small. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.

Globosus fistulosus. The flowers are huge and borne on tall, heavy stalks. This is a hardy, double variety. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.

Mammoth Russian. We believe this is the largest Sunflower grown, and it should be your choice if you desire a variety for seed production, as this kind will produce the most seeds. Oz. 5 cts.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Sweet Peas

A deep, rich soil should be used for the bed, with a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure. The seeds should be sown as early as the ground can be worked properly. Do not neglect the plants during dry weather; they should be watered regularly. Cut the blooms daily if you desire flowers continuously; if they start to run to seed, they are through blooming for the season.

This year we are offering only the Spencer type of Sweet Pea, sometimes known as "Orchid-flowering" because of the exceptional size of the flowers. Their petals are usually fluted and they are ordinarily preferred to the other types.

Pkts. 10 and 25 cts., oz. 50 cts., 4 ozs. \$1.50

Asta Ohn. Lavender tinted with mauve; large blooms.

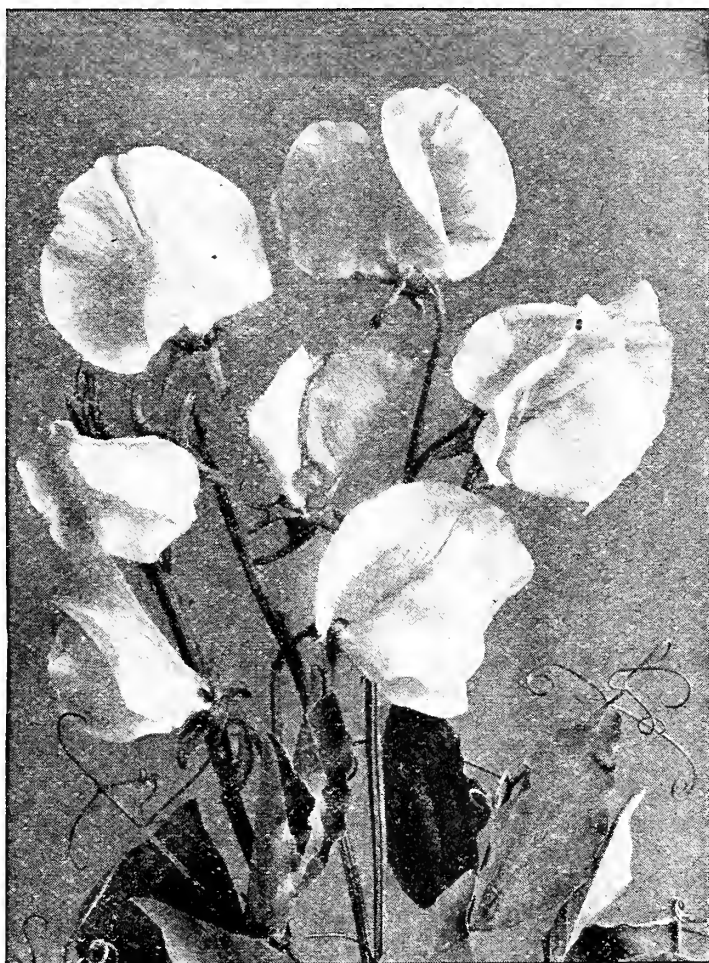
Blanche Ferry. Standards carmine-rose; wings are snowy white.

Countess Spencer. Soft rosy pink throat.

King Edward. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

White Spencer. Enormous blooms borne upon long, strong stems; color pure white.

Mixture of Spencer Varieties. All of the above and other sorts in mixture.



White Spencer Sweet Peas

Verbena

A low-growing, sweetly scented annual; flowers of varying colors in tones of white, pink, red, blotched, and spotted. Our mixture of "Mammoth" varieties contains a great range of colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Wild Cucumber

A rapid-growing climber, with many white flowers in feathery clusters. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 15 cts.

Zinnia

A showy annual, growing 15 inches to 2 feet in height. Flowers large, Yellow, Red, Striped, and Mottled. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

Wild-Flower Garden

We have placed in this mixture over forty varieties of flower seeds, in such proportions that they will make a display from early June until frost. In this are not only old and standard varieties, but some of the newer, improved sorts. You are liable to find in this mixture some flowers to which you have not already been introduced, but which you will welcome in your garden after you have experienced the delight of enjoying them. Pkt. 10 cts.



Types of our Zinnia Mixture

Garden and Greenhouse Plants

Due to the difficulty with which some of the plants may be started at home, we have decided to carry some of them through the delicate seedling stage. By transplanting and potting we have made strong and sturdy plants out of them, plants which can almost be guaranteed to give results. Some of these require the most expert care when they are young to be successful; others, like geraniums, cannot easily be propagated by seeds.

Alyssum

Little Gem. Good plant for borders; frequently used for edging beds of larger flowers, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Aster

These are the same varieties as we list in our flower seed department. The plants we offer are strong and well developed.

Queen of the Market. White and Mixed Colors. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Sample's Branching Asters. Pink, White, Purple, Lavender, Crimson, and Mixed Colors. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Begonia

Vernon. Admirably adapted for planting out in the flower bed, as they bloom almost continuously. Although they are easily raised from seed, we offer well-started plants to those people who have not proper facilities for home culture. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Canna

These are really tropical plants and require good treatment if they are to do their best. They will disappoint you if they are planted in stiff clay soil, but if you manure the soil heavily and water frequently, they are magnificent.

CANNA, continued

Charles Henderson. Splendid red flowers, borne on spikes 3 feet tall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

King Humbert. Huge, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, striped with crimson, tend to make this variety the most popular sort in the United States. It combines the large flowers of the Italian sorts with desirable dark bronze foliage. 5 feet tall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Yellow King Humbert. 5 feet tall. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Mrs. Kate Gray. The blooms are unusually large, many of them measuring 4 to 5 inches across. Color is a rich orange-scarlet, dotted with yellow. Height approximately 6 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Cobæa

We are able to furnish strong plants in April and May. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Carnation

We can furnish strong, sturdy plants in shades of white, pink, and red. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Coleus

We usually have on hand six or eight of the standard varieties, and will be glad to supply any variety you wish. Strong plants, 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.



Many of the plants in our list are excellent for porch boxes

Chrysanthemum

Our list of varieties grows constantly, but as we do not always have plants of special varieties, we are listing them here only by colors. You may be sure that the plants we offer are producers of splendid blooms. We should prefer that you specify the selection by color, but if you care for a variety, we shall be glad to inform you whether or not we grow it. We can supply plants in March, April, and May. For hardy varieties see Hardy Perennials, page 25. Our stock of these will be at its height in April, May, and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Fern

Nephrolepis. Boston Fern. When Ferns are planted, care should be taken that they are placed in good soil. They should be watered carefully during dry weather and they will always succeed better in shady locations. Prices vary according to the size of the plants, from 40c. to \$4 ea.

Geranium

In our list of Geraniums we have tried to offer the best varieties in the single and double classes, classified according to color. The plants we offer will stand up well under the weather, and bloom profusely. They will be on hand in May and June.

SINGLE

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Salmon-pink.

DOUBLE

General Grant. Bright, attractive red.

S. A. Nutt. Deeper shade of red than General Grant.

La Favorite. Pure white.

Mme. Glode. Dark pink.

Mme. Landry. Lighter pink than Mme. Glode.

Ruby. Beautiful dark red sort.

Jean Viaud. Exceedingly bright pink.

PRICE OF ALL GERANIUMS

	Each	Doz.	100
Small (2½-in.)	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$10 00
Medium (3½-in.) . . .	20	2 00	14 00
Large (4-in.)	25	2 50	18 00
Extra-large (4-in.) . .	35	3 50	

Heliotrope

Blue. The sweet perfume of the blooms of this plant makes it most desirable for indoors and in the garden. Supplied in April and June. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Ivy

German and Kenilworth. These plants are excellent for flower-boxes and hanging-baskets. April and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Moon-Vine

Rapid-growing, climbing vine, well adapted to arbors and for producing shade on porches. We can supply strong plants in April and May. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Pansy

The plants which we offer are grown from our strain of seed known as the International Pansy Mixture. (See Pansy seed, page 18.) These plants will produce flowers with huge blooms and splendid coloring. Many people have difficulty in raising Pansies from seed, and these plants will offer the solution to their problem. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Petunia

We usually have the best sorts in May and June. At this time, of course, they are in bud and bloom. The colors are assorted. They will grow best in a warm, sunny location. Plant them from 18 to 24 inches apart.

Single Varieties. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Salvia

Clara Bedman. We consider this so far ahead of the other varieties that it is the only sort which we offer, either in seed or plants. Plants are free-flowering; blooms are superbly rich in coloring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Verbena

Quicker results can be obtained by using these plants than by sowing seed in the open ground. Our strain of plants is exceptionally fine and they are equally good for outdoor bordering or for window-boxes. They produce splendid clusters of bloom. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Vinca

Excellent for window-boxes and hanging-baskets. We can supply plants with plain or with variegated leaves.

	Each	Doz.
Plain or variegated	\$0 15	\$1 50
Large plants	25	2 75

Tradescantia · Wandering Jew

We have a very good selection of plants with variegated or plain leaves. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Bulbs for Summer Culture

With the exception of Caladiums, all bulbs are sent postpaid on receipt of price

Caladium

Commonly called Elephant's Ear. They may be grown outside during the summer months. Fine for lawn planting, as they are quite decorative. A good, moist location, with plenty of rich soil, is required if they are to attain their proper growth. Medium-sized bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. If wanted by mail, add 5 cents for first bulb and 1 cent for each additional bulb.

Dahlia

We think we have selected the best varieties of each distinct color.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Madam Van Loon. Orange.

Jack Rose. Dark red.

Mrs. Charles Turner. Yellow.

Robert Bloomfield. White.

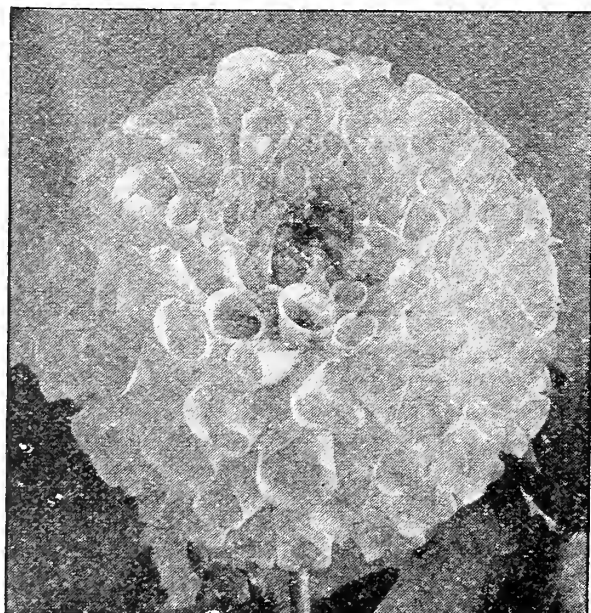
Sylvia. Pink.

Cinnamon Vine

The pretty markings of the leaves and their shape, which is similar to that of a heart, makes this vine unusually attractive as a provider of shade and for the praiseworthy use of covering undesirable buildings and stumps. Strong roots, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Madeira Vine

Numerous racemes of feathery white flowers, delightfully fragrant; attractive leaves. Attractive green foliage and yellow



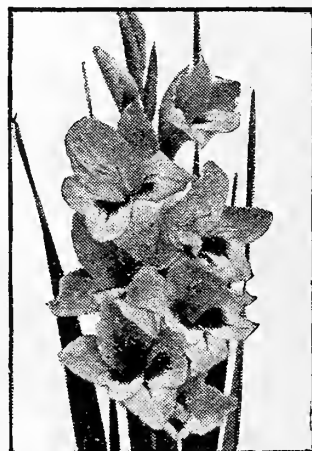
Show Dahlia

MADEIRA VINE, continued

flowers in June. It is fast-growing and will soon cover a large space. Large tubers, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Gladioli

No flowers have come into greater popularity in recent years than the Gladioli. They are noted for their free-flowering habits, beauty of color, and the fact that they will grow successfully almost anywhere. The varieties we list are superior to any others which we have tested.



Mrs. Frank Pendleton

America. Excellent for cutting and bedding. Color a beautiful flesh-pink; texture of the flower remarkable. 7 cts.

each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Mrs. Frances King. Brilliant scarlet. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Large, graceful, bright pink blooms with rich carmine blotches in the throat. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Schwaben. Light yellow blooms with deep red blotches. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Halley. General effect is a lovely salmon-pink, although the lower segments are blotched yellow, with carmine markings. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Peace. Huge white blooms with claret blotch in lower petal, feathered with pale lilac. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Mixed Varieties. This mixture contains a great range of different colors, and is particularly adapted to large massed plantings. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Tuberose

Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Because of its superiority to others it is practically the only sort known. The waxy white double blooms are extremely fragrant; they are frequently used in bouquets and may be easily produced indoors. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Hardy Perennials

Almost every garden needs more Hardy Perennials. Some of them can be raised from seed, but most of them are obtained from florists, for then you are sure of sturdy plants which will produce plenty of beautiful flowers. After getting a start, most perennials require but little attention and will bloom year after year. They should be fertilized occasionally and well watered in unusually dry weather, but they certainly do not need the fussing and attention in the spring months that annuals require.

Anemone

Known as "Japanese Windflower." A dainty autumn bloomer, bearing its flowers on long stems from August until heavy frosts arrive; quite valuable for cutting.

Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double, rosy pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Whirlwind. Semi-double; pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aquilegia • Columbine

None of the hardy plants are more elegant or more graceful. They should be used freely wherever it is desirable to relieve the stiffness of a formal planting. Good for cut-flowers.

Chrysantha. The blooms are solid yellow; of good size. Grows 3 feet high; blooms in June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cærulea. Pure white petals and deep blue sepals distinguish this flower. Since the blooms retain their freshness over quite a period, it is a good sort for cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Asclepias

Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. Bright orange flowers are borne in July and August, making a remarkable display. The seed-pods are interesting, too. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aster

Needs no attention from one year to the other, yet the blooms are always bright in the fall months. We should not make a hardy border without including some of these. Most other flowers of the garden are past when these plants are producing their greatest number of blooms. The flowers continue their brilliant display until they are nipped by severe frosts.

Climax. Lavender-blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Campanula

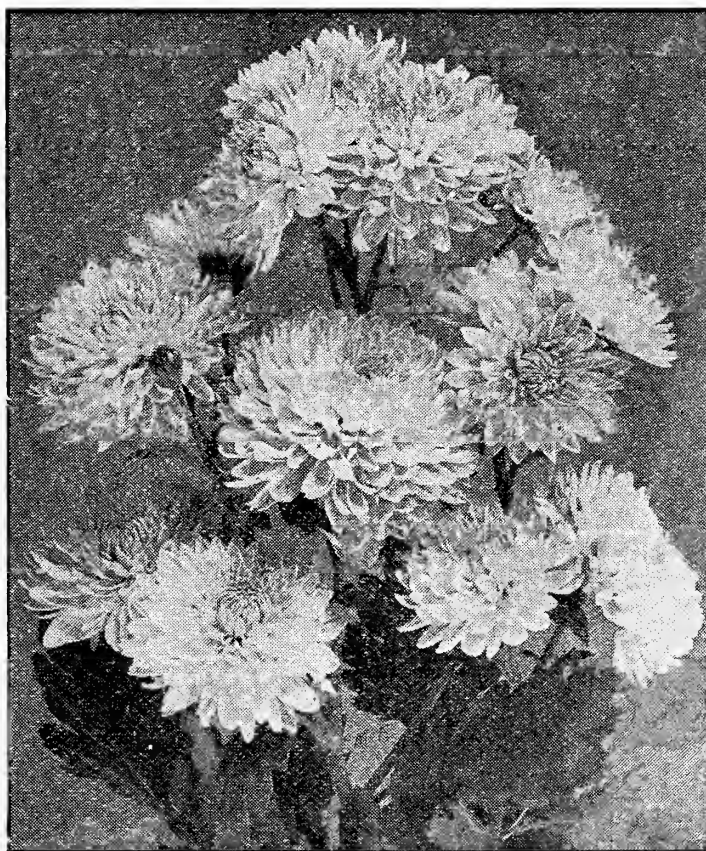
Carpatia. Harebell. Although the growth is only 8 inches tall, the clear blue flowers grow in tight tufts and make a splendid appearance. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Medium. Canterbury Bell. The bell-shaped flowers are very handsome, and may be had in three colors. Mixed sorts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

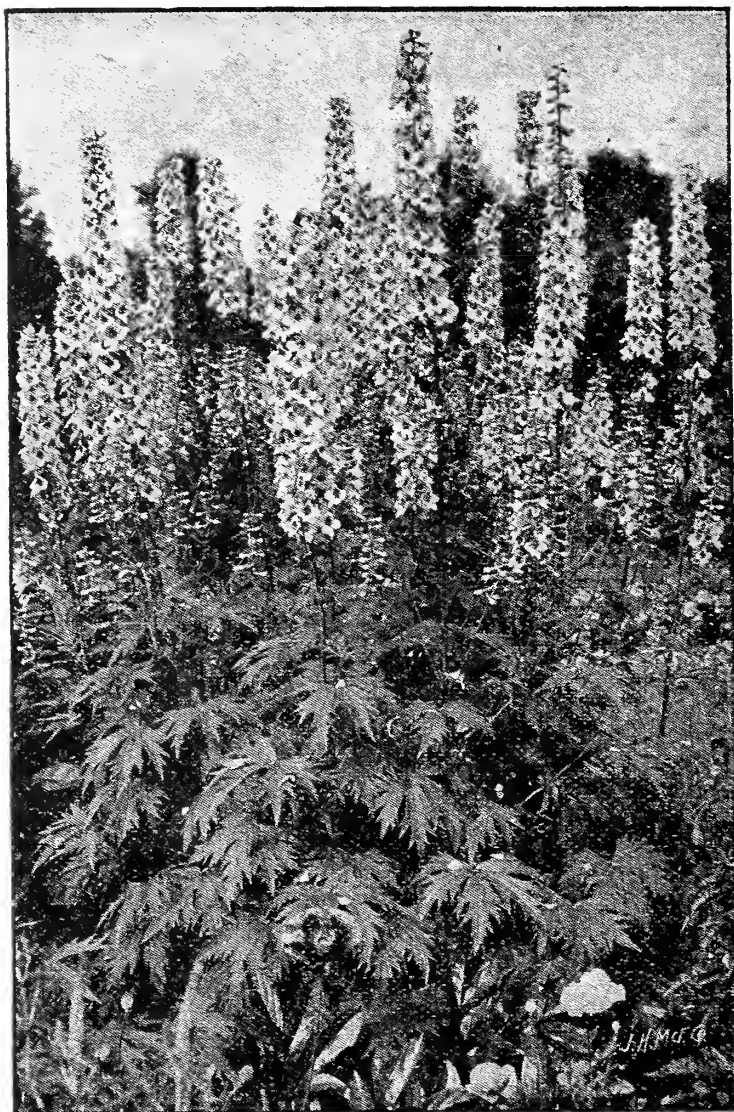
Chrysanthemums

To get the best results, rich soil should form the bed and from time to time manure should be added. Plants obtained from us may be set out any time before July 1, and they will bloom the same season. They are practically the last flowers of the garden to bloom before the killing frosts. The varieties here are similar in all respects with the exception of color, and we have followed the names with simple color descriptions.

SEE PAGE 26 FOR VARIETIES



Hardy Chrysanthemum



The tall spikes of Delphinium are very stately

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Flora. Dark yellow.

Globe d'Or. Light yellow.

Gold Nugget. Yellow, slightly tinged with red.

Julia la Gravera. Dark, intense red.

Model of Perfection. A pure, flawless white.

Queen of Bulgaria. Dark pink.

Rhoda. Delicate light pink.

Shasta Daisy

Chrysanthemum maximum

The plants give a continuous supply of flowers for cutting. The large, white blooms appear continually from June to October. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Clematis

Recta. Reaches a height of 2 to 3 feet, bearing an abundance of white blooms in August or September. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Coreopsis

Lanceolata grandiflora. Begins to bear golden yellow flowers in June and continues all summer. It is invaluable for cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Delphinium

Larkspur

There is no better plant in the list for producing a continuous mass of flowers throughout the summer. The flower-spikes vary from 3 to 6 feet in height, depending largely upon the treatment they receive.

Belladonna. Blooms of a transparent light blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Formosum. The old-fashioned, well-known sort. Probably appears to best advantage when placed before the background of shrubbery. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dictamnus

Fraxinella. Gas Plant. Foliage is quite fragrant and the flowers are curiously shaped. In dry weather the plant emits an inflammable vapor. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Digitalis · Foxglove

In the last few years these have become exceedingly popular and they are now found in the most formal gardens as well as the old-fashioned, careless sort, which seem to have a place for everything that blooms. The flower stalks frequently attain a height of 4 to 6 feet.

Gloxiniæflora. Finely spotted blooms in shades of white, rose, and purple. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eulalia

These ornamental grasses are excellent for division lines between property, or they may be used as a background for flower-beds.

Gracillima univittata. The narrow green leaves have a velvety white midrib. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Japonica variegata. The leaves are striped with white and green, and the stalks terminate in flower-spikes. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Funkia · Day Lily

In July and August this plant bears numerous lily-like, fragrant flowers. Moist, shady locations are best.

Subcordata grandiflora. Broad leaves and pure white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Variegata. The enormous leaves have a fluted white edge which adds much to their attractiveness. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gaillardia

These plants produce a gorgeous effect whether in beds or massed. The large brown-centered flowers are surrounded with scarlet-crimson rings, while the outer border is always orange or yellow. The bloom is practically continuous, which makes this a splendid cutting flower.

Grandiflora. Large flowers in mixed shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hemerocallis

Flava. The long, narrow leaves of this plant are crowned in June with fragrant, lemon-colored flowers, from 3 to 4 inches across. A number of plants in a large bed produce a pleasing effect. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hollyhock

This old favorite is well known everywhere. It prefers deep, rich soil, and plants will not succeed if the roots are liable to be under water for any length of time. The spikes are in flower practically the entire summer. We can supply a number of colors. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Iris germanica

The plain bed of Flags with its deep blue flowers is no longer a necessity, for the more recent sorts may be obtained in new and original colors. In our list we have placed those which seem to us most distinctive and beautiful. Some of them are seedlings of comparatively recent introduction; others have a well-established reputation. All of the varieties we list are quite different in coloring.

Prices, unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100

Candicans. Soft light blue, quite superior to the usual Iris blue.

Honorabilis. Golden yellow standards; rich mahogany-brown falls.

Mme. Chereau. General effect is white, but the flower is made most unusual by its delicate blue margins.

IRIS GERMANICA, continued

Mrs. H. Darwin. Standards are white, with crimson veins near the base; falls creamy white, veined with crimson.

Pallida dalmatica. The blooms are considerably larger than those of the usual German Iris. Color delicate blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen of May. Soft rose-lilac, almost pink.

Walneri. Standards are lavender; falls purple-lilac.

Iris pumila · Dwarf Iris

Because of the dwarf growth these will be found most useful for planting in front of the taller varieties, or for edging beds of any taller flowers. We can supply them in either Purple or White. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lavandula

Vera. Sweet Lavender. Delightfully fragrant flowers, blue in color, borne in July and August. Plants should be given some slight protection through the winter. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Iris germanica, Mrs. H. Darwin



Festiva Maxima Peonies

Lychnis

Chalcedonica. Lamp Flower. Large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers are borne in June on stalks 2 to 3 feet tall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Monarda

Didyma. Oswego Tea. Another showy brilliant perennial with scarlet flowers. The blooms are quite fragrant, and are produced profusely no matter what soil conditions are given the plants 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Osmunda

Cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. The fronds are a delicate pale green; grows 3 feet tall. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Peony

Peonies require good, rich soil with an open, sunny position, but need no protection whatever, even in the most severe winters. They are generally superior to roses in color and fragrance, and the cultivation is much simpler. Practically all they need is a liberal supply of water during the growing season. Peonies have been greatly improved during recent years, and the new forms are far ahead of the old sorts in size and quality of blooms.

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

PEONY, continued

Couronne d'Or. Pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals. Blooms freely. Late.

Delicatissima. Strong, tall grower; free blooming; pale lilac-rose; medium, early.

Felix Crousse. Typical bomb type, with brilliant red petals, solid color all through. The fragrance is quite pleasing.

Festiva Maxima. Center is pure white, flecked with crimson, outer petals are occasionally lilac when they first open. Medium early. This is probably the best variety for cut-flowers.

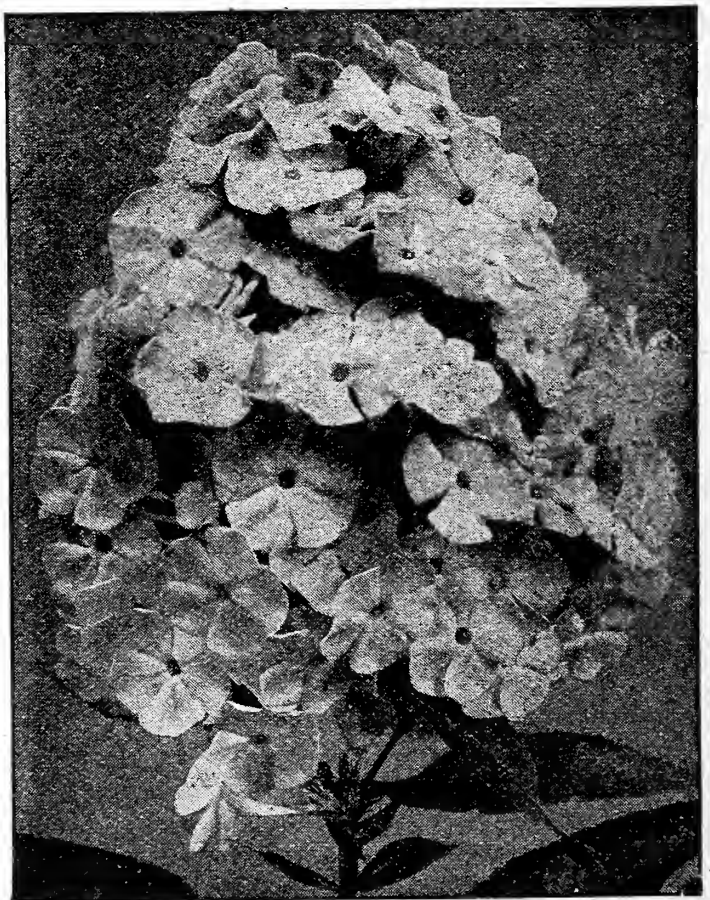
Fragrans. Dark pink flowers of the bomb type. Medium tall and of vigorous growth; good cut-flower sort.

Humei. Globular rose type. The blooms are cherry-pink, tipped with silver; cinnamon fragrance. Blooms very late in the season.

Reevesii. An early sort with outer petals deep rose, changing to white in the center.

Papaver

Oriente. Oriental Poppy. If you are looking for a plant which produces flashy flowers, this is certainly what you want. The blooms are truly gorgeous. The vivid scarlet petals are relieved in the center by splotches of black. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Miss Lingard Phlox. See page 29

Phlox

Given a well-manured soil, Phloxes will succeed almost anywhere; their only requirement is plenty of water in the growing season. The blooming season starts in the beginning of July, but by pinching the tops of the plants before the buds have formed, they will bloom much later. By repeating this process, the blooming season may be thrown late into the fall. The clumps should be divided and replanted at least every three years.

Prices, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$14 per 100

Andreas Hofer. A splendid pure white sort.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with a crimson center.

Coquelicot. A rare shade of orange-scarlet.

Frau Antoine Buchner. Dwarf; large white flowers.

Jeanne d'Arc. Fine, late, white sort.

Miss Lingard. The earliest white variety; long heads of good-sized flowers. Blooms from June to September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Mrs. Jenkins. Free blooming white variety. Quite early.

Pantheon. Cerise-salmon, with white center; spikes are large and bronzy.

Prof. Schliemann. Salmon-rose with carmine eye.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red, with a crimson center. A most distinctive variety.

Platycodon

Grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. Slender stems bear numerous, blue, bell-shaped flowers from July till late September. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum

Roseum. Growth is 1 to 2 feet high. The flowers are double, all shades of pink. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rudbeckia · Coneflower

These perennials are varieties that may be used for naturalizing. Some of them are quite valuable for cutting.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Golden Glow. Double flowers, yellow as gold. 5 to 6 feet.

Newmanii. Flowers deep yellow, with brown centers.

Purpurea. Purple Coneflowers. Petals are reddish purple; centers cone-shaped disks of brown.

Statice

Latifolia. Sea Pink. Broad, luxuriant foliage and spikes of lilac flowers have made this perennial exceedingly popular for rockwork and for massing in front of shrub growth. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Stokesia

Cyanea. Cornflower Aster. Large, blue flowers, up to 4 inches in diameter, are produced from July to October. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sweet William

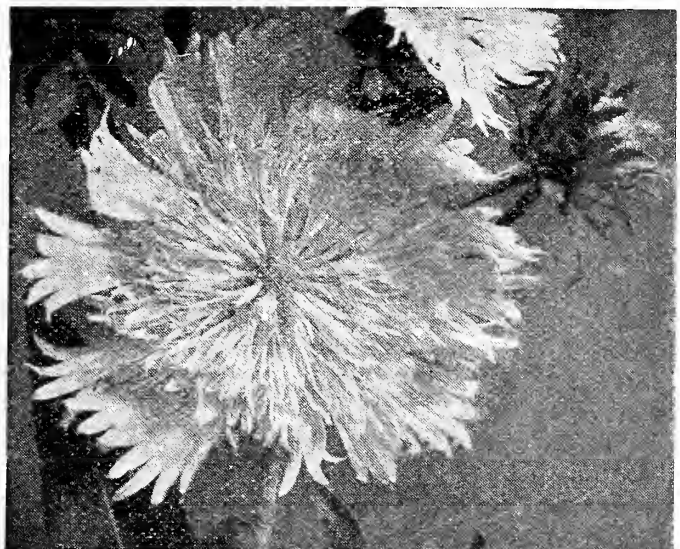
These old-time favorites bear, during May and June, a profusion of flowers in all shades of red and white. Our mixture contains a great diversity of colors. Do not fail to try a dozen or so of these in a bed upon the lawn; you will be delighted with their brilliant tufts of bloom. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tritoma

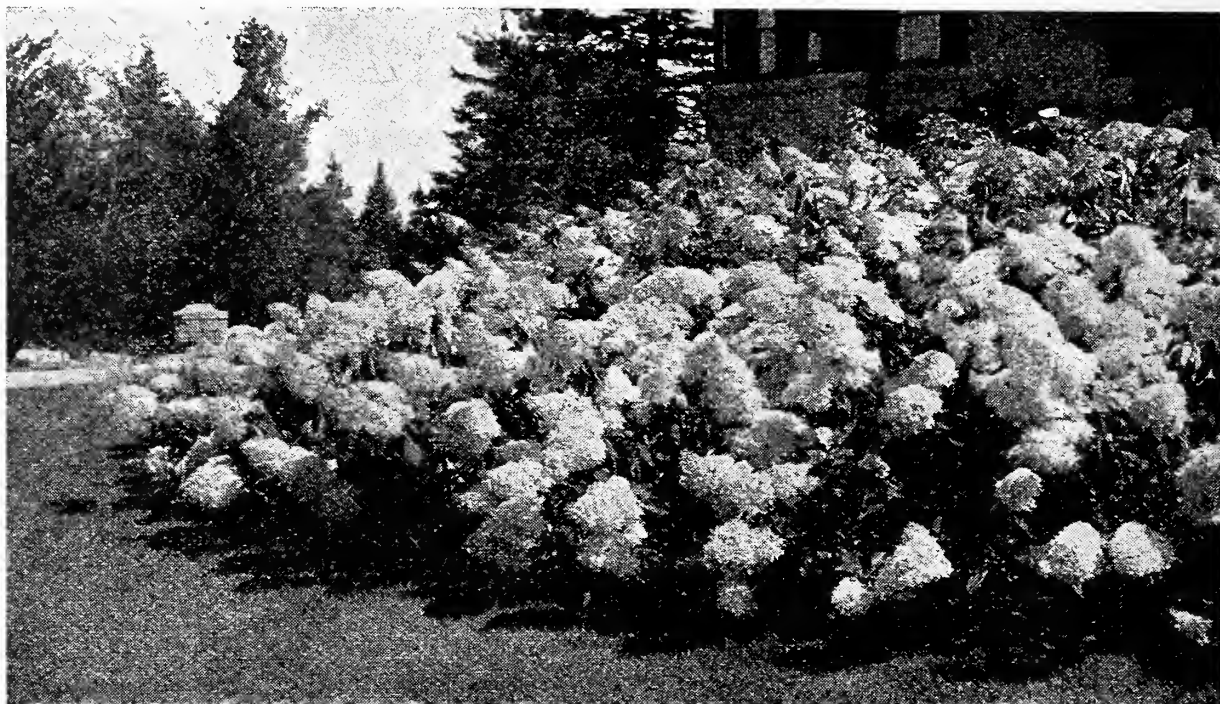
Pfitzeri. Red-Hot-Poker Plant. Beside the peculiar shape and intense scarlet of the blooms, this plant is particularly valuable because its blooming season occurs when the blooms of most other hardy flowers are spent and gone. Will grow anywhere, but does best when well fertilized. It is hardy if given protection, but the roots keep best when buried in sand in a cool cellar. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Yucca

Filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Stout spikes of white flowers are produced in spring from rosettes of sword-like leaves. The height sometimes reaches 6 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Stokesia cyanea



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora is frequently used for foundation plantings. See page 31

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

Although formerly the only shrubs people planted about their homes were the ones which they got from their friends, it is now customary to obtain ornamental plants from reliable growers. Formerly your grounds were adorned with what your neighbors liked; now it is possible for you to arrange them to suit your own tastes. Shrubs are used for almost everything imaginable about the home-grounds. They are used for foundation plantings, to hide the ugly line where the house joins the ground; are fine as hedges; and still retain their decorative features when massed artistically upon the lawn.

It is well to remember that the results are effective only when a quantity of the shrubs are grouped together. Too often people place one or two alone and are satisfied with the blooms which reward their pains. Think how much greater the effect would be if a number of these shrubs were grouped, so that instead of a single plant you would have a multitude of blooms.

On large estates shrubs are chiefly used to obtain certain color effects. They are sometimes planted so far away from the house that the eye is not able to detect any distinct blooms or features of the plant; the only thing visible is the mass of color. Your place cannot be too large nor too small for a planting of shrubs. The small place finds them particularly valuable to screen the porch, for which they are better than any climbing vine. In a large place you can find so many uses for them that it would be useless to enumerate the list here. There is more danger of having too few than of having too many.

Althæa · Rose of Sharon

Late in the summer, when few other shrubs are in bloom, the Altheas are at their best. Large showy blossoms are produced along the entire length of the young shoots. The plants stand severe pruning and for that reason make excellent hedges.

75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Boule de Feu. Large, red, double flowers.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white blooms.

Rosea. Beautiful double pink blooms.

Totus albus. Pure white; single.

Violacea. Deep violet; double.

Aralia

Pentaphylla. The slender, prickly branches are covered with lustrous foliage. Unusually handsome. 60c. each, \$6 per doz.

Spinosa. The plant has a gigantic terminal plume of white blooms in July, followed by bright berries. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Berberis

Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. Easily the best plant for low hedges. The long, slender limbs are covered with spines. The plants are green all summer and in winter are covered with scarlet berries. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Buddleia

Variabilis. Long racemes of rosy lilac flowers are borne throughout the summer and are distinguished by an orange spot in the center. Pot-plants (bloom the first season), 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Cephalanthus

Occidentalis. Button Bush. A good shrub for a damp location. The growth is dense and the dark green, leafy background is studded with clusters of white, fragrant flowers in July. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Cornus

Lutea. Yellow-stemmed Dogwood. The creamy white flowers are followed by white berries. The bark is a brilliant yellow which contrasts well with almost anything you can plant near it. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Sibirica. In the winter the bark on the young growth is a brilliant red. White berries follow the pure white flowers. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Deutzia

Gracilis. Forms a feathery bush about 2 feet high which blooms in May. Branches are covered with pure white flowers. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Lemoinei. Growth is somewhat stronger than that of the previous variety. The leaves are longer and the flowers are grown in large clusters in early summer. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Diervilla · Weigela

Most varieties bloom in late May or early June. Almost any soil will produce good specimens of large, trumpet-shaped flowers.

Candida. Makes a strong growth and produces large numbers of white flowers. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Hybrida, Eva Rathke. Dwarf in growth but remarkably free-flowering. Flowers are deep, rich red. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

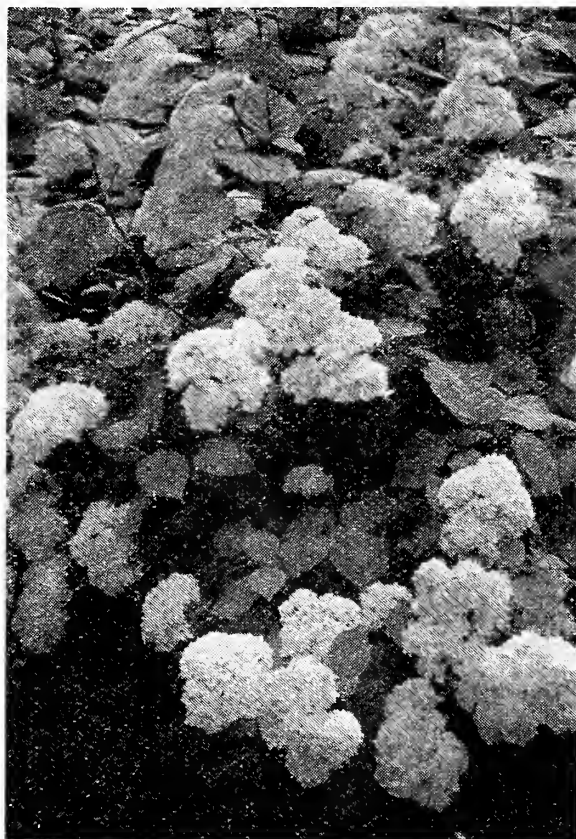
Rosea. Rose-colored flowers. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Elæagnus

Angustifolia. Silver Thorn. Valuable for its yellow flowers and woolly leaves. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Euonymus

Alatus. Grows 10 feet high and makes an excellent hedge. Foliage turns to brilliant shades of scarlet in fall. \$1 each.



Hydrangea arborescens sterilis

Forsythia

Intermedia. Golden Bell. Very productive of bright golden yellow flowers. Frequently blooms when snow is still on the ground. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Hydrangea

One of the most popular shrubs in the United States. The large flower-heads last for a month or more in perfect condition.

Arborescens sterilis. Hills of Snow. Masses of small white flowers in early summer. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Paniculata grandiflora. Immense panicles of white flowers. Makes a splendid display in summer and early fall; frequently used for foundation and mass plantings. The flower-heads are sometimes cut and used as house decorations during the winter. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Ligustrum

Amurense. Amoor River Privet. Quite similar to California Privet but with smaller leaves. It is nearly evergreen. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Regelianum. Regel's Privet. The horizontal bending branches of this Privet are completely covered in winter with small black berries. When planted with *Berberis Thunbergii* it is exceedingly ornamental. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Lonicera

Morrowii. Japanese Honeysuckle. White flowers and pretty red fruit. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Tatarica. Pink blooms in May are followed by red berries, which remain on the shrub until late in the fall. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Philadelphus

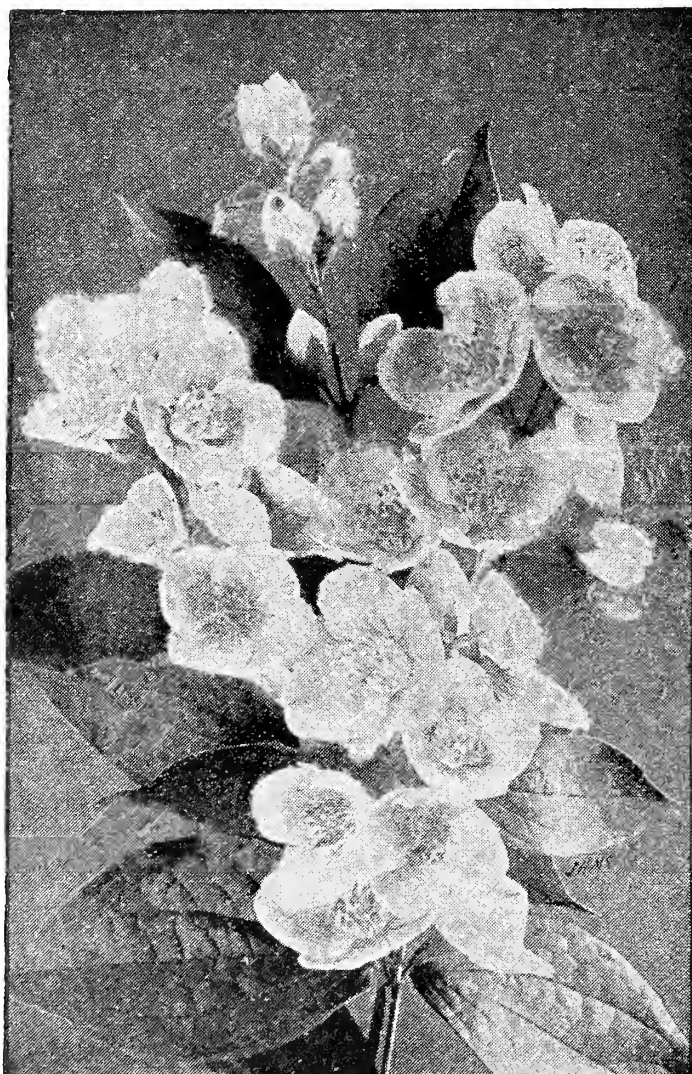
Coronarius. The old-fashioned Mock Orange. Bushes grow large and will attain a height of 10 feet. White flowers; quite fragrant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Prunus

Japanica rubra fl.-pl. This shrub bears an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers. \$1 each.

Pyrus

Angustifolia. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. Forms a tall tree, 2 inches in diameter. Flowers are large and double, coming in early spring. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. \$1.25 each.



Philadelphus coronarius has very fragrant blooms

Rhodotypos

Kerrioides. White Kerria. A medium-sized shrub with handsome foliage and large white flowers, followed by black berries. Blooms the latter part of May. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Rhus

Glabra. Smooth Sumac. Forms a low tree 10 to 15 feet high, with compound leaves. Its blooms in July are followed by crimson fruit clusters which hang all winter. Foliage is beautiful in autumn. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Typhina. Staghorn Sumac. Very picturesque. The flowers produced in June and July are followed by red fruit. Particularly effective when it is trained to tree form. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ribes

Aureum. Missouri Flowering Currant. Valuable because of its wealth of brilliant flowers in early spring. The leaves are quite glossy. The fragrant, yellow flowers are followed by dark brown fruits. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Rosa

Rubrifolia. Red-leaved Rose. The foliage is purplish red and the flowers are small and single. The red seed-pods make this Rose a good one to plant among shrubs which bear white berries. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Rugosa. Single flowers of a beautiful rosy crimson followed by large berries. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Setigera. Illinois Rose. A splendid Rose for naturalizing, as it is extremely hardy and seldom attacked by insects. Flowers are flesh-pink. 60 cts., each, \$6 per doz.

Sambucus

Canadensis. Common Elder. Large racemes of white flowers which give way to black, edible berries. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Canadensis laciniata. Cut-Leaf Elder. Fern-like leaves feature this Elder. Very effective for mass plantings. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Nigra aurea. Golden Elder. The golden yellow leaves of this Elder make a splendid contrast when it is planted among other shrubs. The flowers are white. It is possible to prune this into a small bush, otherwise it will attain a height of 10 to 15 feet. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Spiræa

All the species are very hardy, and the fact that they will grow in almost any soil does not detract from their popularity. They are useful as specimens, in borders, for screens; in fact, they may be used practically anywhere. They always present a striking appearance. A collection of different sorts is most satisfactory.

Anthony Waterer. Bright crimson blooms all summer, if the old flower-heads are removed. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Billiardii. The rich pink flowers are borne in dense panicles. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Opulifolia. Ninebark. Flat clusters of white flowers are borne in June. The growth made by this sort is considerably stronger than that of the other varieties. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath. This is possibly the best of the collection. It is popular in landscape work. The branches droop with a remarkable grace when laden with their multitudes of white flowers in the spring. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.



SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI

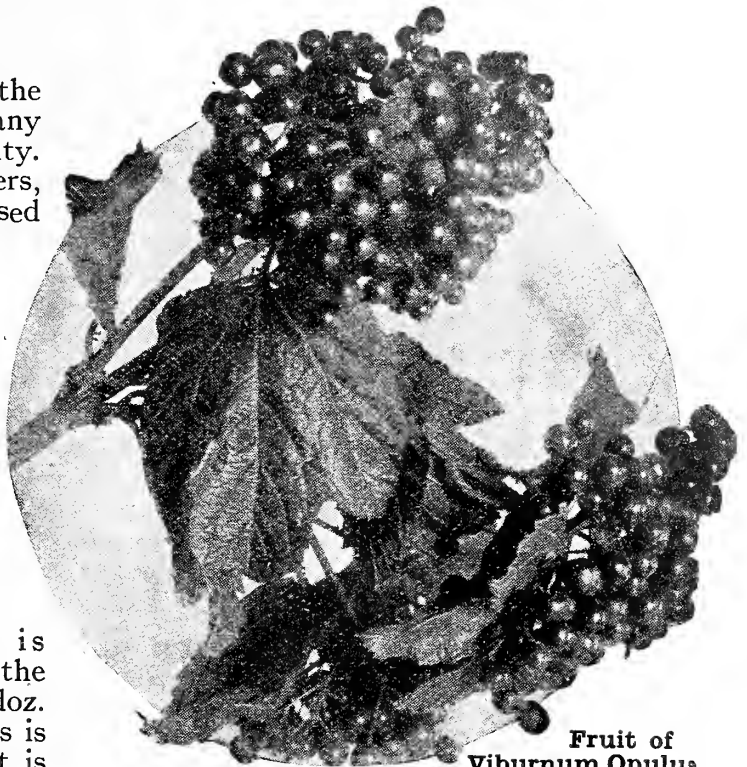
Symphoricarpos

Racemosus. Snowberry. Rose-colored flowers are borne in June and July, although they are quite inconspicuous. The pure white fruits, quite good size, are borne late in the fall. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Vulgaris. Indian Currant. Quite similar to the variety above except that the fruits are red and are produced in clusters along the stems. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Syringa • Lilac

Persica. The old species with slender branches and narrow leaves. The pale lilac flowers are very fragrant and are borne in large panicles late in the spring. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



Fruit of
Viburnum Opulus

Tamarix

Hispida æstivalis. The bluish foliage and carmine-rose flowers are quite handsome. 3 to 4 feet. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Viburnum • Arrow-wood

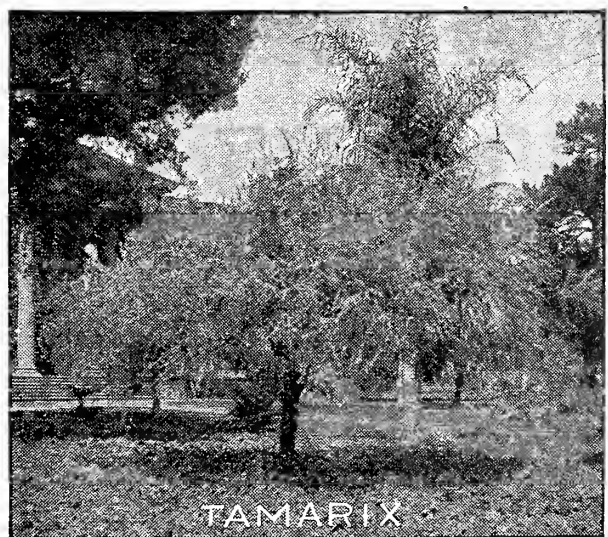
This group of shrubs blooms lavishly in the spring. Pretty fruits changing to red or purple in the fall, follow the flowers.

Dentatum. Green leaves, which change to purple and red. Yellowish flowers. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Lentago. Sheepberry. Takes the form of a small tree. White flowers are followed by black fruits. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Opulus. High-Bush Cranberry. White flowers and scarlet berries. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Sterile. Snowball. Has great clusters of white flowers. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



TAMARIX

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

The development of the Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses has proceeded in such rapid fashion within the last few years that it is almost impossible for any seedsman or nurseryman to list all of the existing varieties. On the other hand, many of the new varieties differ so little from their parents that the new qualities, that is, the "improvements," are only evident to the most expert eye.

In our assortment we have avoided any duplication of variety. We have in our collection of Roses only the best varieties, and those which we list of the same colors are so distinct in varietal characteristics as to be worthy of separate classification. For that reason, you may feel secure if you order different sorts of the same color from us, because the Roses will be entirely unlike in other particulars.

All of the Roses of the Tea and Hybrid Tea varieties flower continually from June till frost.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

Roses need plenty of sunlight. Make the soil fine and keep it well loosened about the plants. Set the Roses about 15 inches apart. A heavy mulch of strawy manure or grass clippings may be applied in June, and, if this is heavy enough (it should be 3 inches deep) no further cultivation will be needed. Water copiously once a week if the weather is dry, and keep the weeds pulled. In autumn, before the ground freezes, mound up the dirt about the plant; after the ground is frozen hard, put 3 to 4 inches of hay on the bed. In the spring the litter may be removed and the bed leveled. Cut back the vigorous shoots and cut out the weak ones.

For May delivery, all our Roses will be priced at 35 cts. each, \$3.75 per doz.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Pure Indian-yellow; as attractive in bloom as in bud.

Sunburst. Deep yellow; buds are particularly handsome.

White Maman Cochet. Pure white, outer petals tipped pink in autumn; large and fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, tinged with lemon-yellow. Exquisite.

Antoine Rivoire. Delicate tint of pink, verging on to yellow.

Killarney. Sparkling pink; good sized blooms.

Cecile Brunner (Sweetheart). Miniature flowers of shell-pink.

Maman Cochet. A single bush has been known to have seventy or more blooms at one time. Flowers are bright rose; cup-shaped.

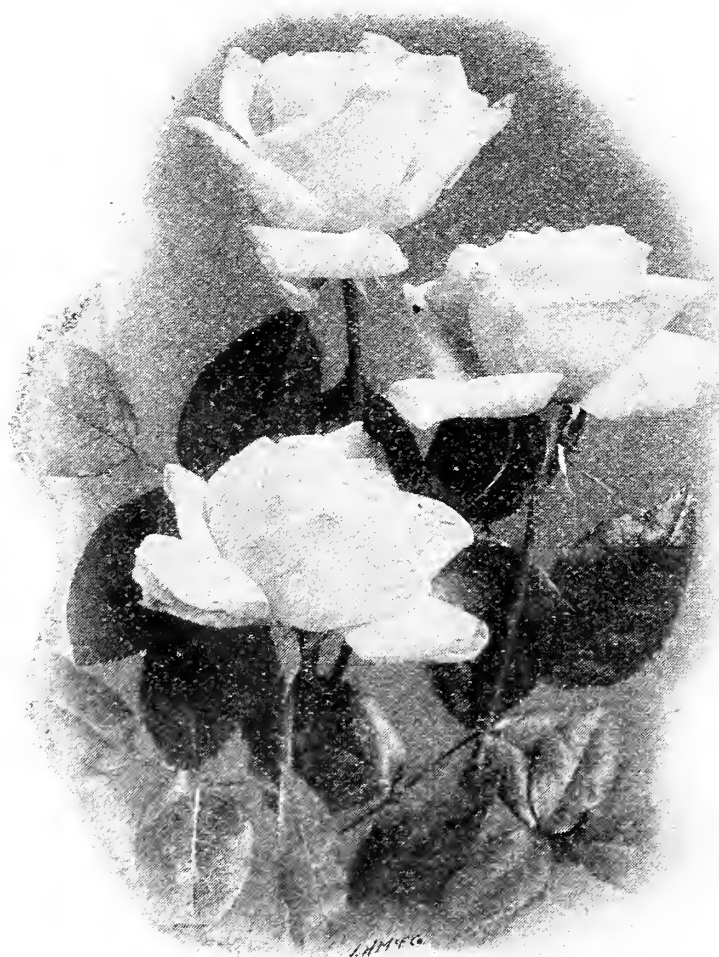
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Outside is carmine; inside is imperial pink. Blooms large and perfectly formed.

Gruss an Teplitz. Dark crimson; exceedingly easy to grow. Popular because of its remarkable free-blooming qualities, and the excellence of its flowers.

General MacArthur. Crimson-scarlet; one of the earliest to bloom; fragrant.

Helen Gould. Rich crimson; excellent for cutting. The blooms are perfectly double, and quite large.

Red Radiance. Cerise; non-fading. Will produce blooms where other sorts refuse to grow.



Maman Cochet Roses



Paul Neyron Roses

Paul Neyron. Produces a large number of unusually large pink blooms. Has been a favorite in the rose garden for years and years.

Baby Rambler Roses

Baby Ramblers bloom almost continuously and may be neglected to an astonishing extent. Excellent for edging or for producing a solid mass of color.

Red Baby Rambler. Flowers are borne in huge clusters, somewhat on the order of the climbing Crimson Rambler. It is practically always in bloom.

Orleans. Great numbers of flowers, a bit brighter in color than those of the preceding sort.

Katharina Zeimet. The blooms are pure white. This is a dainty sort for growing in clumps.

Ellen Poulsen. Blooms are dark pink and are produced in great profusion.

Erna Teschendorff. A multitude of flowers of brilliant bright red.

Climbing Roses

American Pillar. The most popular single climber in existence. The flowers are produced so profusely that the foliage is almost concealed. It is unusually free from insects and the canes make a strong growth.

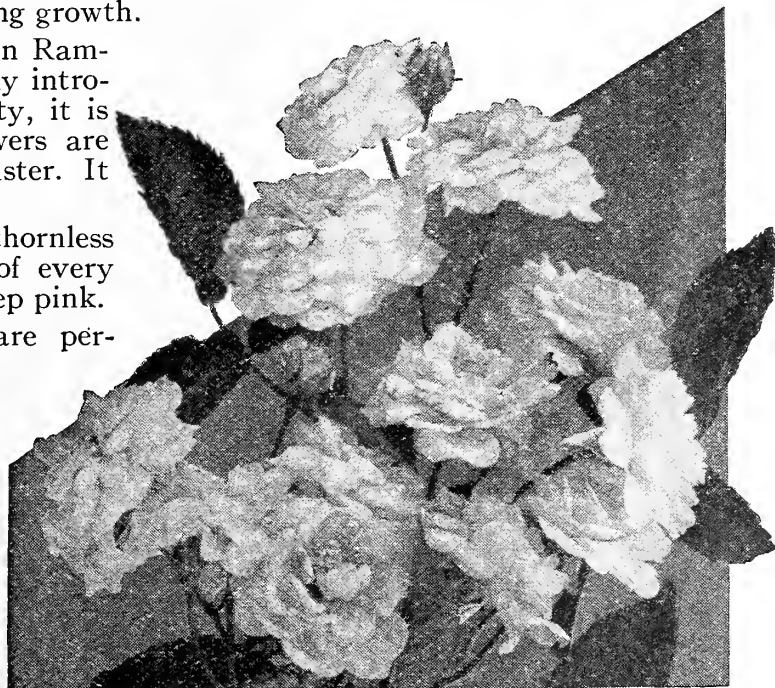
Excelsa (The improved Crimson Rambler). One of the climbers recently introduced and although not a novelty, it is unknown to many people. Flowers are produced twenty to thirty in a cluster. It is really a red Dorothy Perkins.

Tausendschon. An almost thornless climber which produces blooms of every shade between pure white and deep pink.

Dorothy Perkins. Flowers are perfectly double, with wrinkled petals; color is a delicate shell-pink. The blooms cover the bush for several weeks in the spring.

Hiawatha. A perfectly hardy Rose which bears large clusters of single scarlet flowers. Quite effective when planted in masses.

Dr. Van Fleet. Covered with exquisite buds of rich flesh-color. The blooms are always good size.



Katharina Zeimet, White Baby Rambler

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class produces blooms of extra size. Although a few flowers are borne throughout the summer, the real display is in June. They are all quite hardy.

Frau Karl Druschki. A splendid hardy white Rose, noted for its purity of color and perfection of form. Remarkably free-flowering.

General Jacqueminot. Best of the dark red hardy Roses.

Mme. Charles Wood. Bright cherry; good-sized blooms.

Marshall P. Wilder. Extra-large flowers of a deep red.

Mrs. John Laing. A delicate, soft-pink Rose of beautiful form. Remarkably fragrant.

Vines

Ampelopsis

Quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Well known for its brilliantly colored foliage in the fall. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Englemannii. Englemann's Ivy. An improved variety of Virginia Creeper. The dense foliage is a glossy light green in the summer, changing to a brilliant crimson in the fall. It clings without support to a rough stone surface. 50 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Veitchii. Boston Ivy. The rapid growth and the clinging power of this vine have made it a most popular plant for covering brick or stone walls and frame buildings. Foliage is olive-green in summer, changing to shades of crimson and scarlet in the fall. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Aristolochia

Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. The large leaves and rapid growth of this climber make it extremely valuable for covering porches and for use wherever shade is required. It produces brown-colored flowers which are pipe-shaped, but its greatest value lies in its large leaves. \$1 each, \$8 per doz.

Celastrus

Scandens. Succeeds almost anywhere in sunny or shady locations. Attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers, followed by bright orange fruit in autumn, make it quite popular. 60c. ea., \$6 per doz.

Clematis

Jackmanii. Large, purple flowers are produced in abundance in the spring. Deep, rich soil should be used and water should be supplied in abundance. A shady location is best. \$1 each.

CLEMATIS, continued

Paniculata. The small blooms of this hardy climber are produced in such profusion that the plants seem to be covered with snow. Following the blooms come feathery seed-pods which make an attractive appearance until late in the winter. Useful for covering banks and rockwork; in fact, anywhere that a graceful vine is desired. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Lonicera

Halliana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. Widely used as a ground-cover. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lycium

Chinense. Matrimony Vine. Small, purple flowers in summer time are followed by a multitude of scarlet berries which embellish the vines till late in winter. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Pueraria

Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. After it is once established this vine makes a growth of 50 feet in a season. It produces a multitude of large leaves and will furnish a dense shade wherever it is grown. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Tecoma

Radicans. The red and yellow flowers are large and borne profusely when the plants attain fair size. Extremely useful for covering unsightly places and for use about rockwork. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Vitis • Wild Grape

Very attractive for porch growth or for use about rockeries. Leaves are good size and a dense shade is produced in a short time. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Wistaria

Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria. This is easily the favorite variety. Its pendulous clusters of rich blue flowers are produced yearly; very fragrant. The blooms are produced before the foliage has fully come out, which makes it unusually effective for porch planting. 75 cts. each, \$6 per doz.



Wistaria beautifies a porch

Ornamental Shade Trees

Acer

Platanoides. Norway Maple. This well-known tree is easily one of the finest for street and lawn planting. Grows to an attractive shape and produces dense shade in a short time. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each, \$24 per doz.; 10 to 12 ft., \$5 each.

Platanoides Schwedleri. Red-leaved Maple. Early in the spring the leaves and the new shoots are of a beautiful purple, later turning to purplish green. 8 to 10 ft., \$5 each.

Ailanthus

Glandulosa. Tree of Heaven. The large, palm-like foliage and rapid-growing habits of this tree make it excellent for planting along city streets. It withstands smoke, gas, and dust quite successfully. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Catalpa

Bungei. The well-known Umbrella Tree. If it is pruned each year it will form a perfect globe-shaped head. 1½-ft. heads, \$3 each, \$30 per doz.

Celtis

Occidentalis. Hackberry. The light green leaves are glossy and pointed. Branches spread horizontally and form a wide head of medium size. It will thrive in almost any soil. 10 to 12 ft., \$3.50 each.

Fraxinus

Americana. American White Ash. Tallest of the species. The smooth gray bark and glossy leaves make it unusually desirable for parks and streets. Makes a rapid growth, and usually has a straight trunk. The spreading branches form a splendid round-topped crown. 10 to 12 ft., \$5 each.

Gymnocladus

Dioica. Kentucky Coffee Tree. Twigless branches and broad fronds of twice-pinnated foliage make this tree distinctly out of the ordinary; foliage turns to yellow in autumn. Clusters of unopened seed-pods give the tree an interesting appearance in winter. 12 ft., \$5 each.

Morus

Tatarica pendula. Teas' Weeping Mulberry. Probably the best of the weeping trees. The branches sweep the ground from the top of the straight trunk, which is 6 to 8 feet high. It is sure to produce an unusual effect. 2-yr. heads, \$3 each.



American Elm

Populus

Deltoides carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. This is a good variety where rapid growth is considered more important than anything else. The roots spread over a large area and the foliage drops early in the fall, but the trees make exceedingly rapid growth and the form is always symmetrical. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Nigra italica. Largely used for tall screen hedges, although they form a striking feature in any landscape planting. Growth is in the form of an obelisk. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Quercus

Palustris. Pin Oak. The lower branches touch the ground; the most graceful and dainty of the Oak family. Leaves are deep green and turn to orange-scarlet in fall. 12 to 14 ft., \$10 each.

Tilia

Americana. American Linden. Beautiful white trunk and shining leaves make this a most stately tree for lawn plantings. 8 ft., \$2 each, \$21 per doz.

Ulmus

Americana. American Elm. The Elm has long held a distinguished place in American arboriculture. It is chiefly noted for the graceful appearance of the limbs and for its pendulous branches. No more magnificent tree can be planted along avenues or in roomy spaces. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each, \$18 per doz.

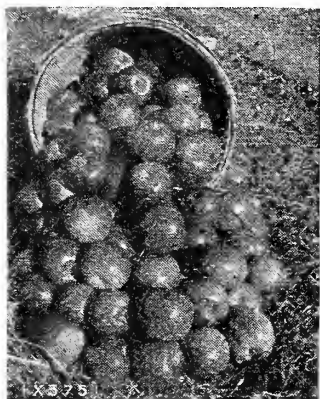
Fruit Trees

APPLE

All varieties, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Summer Varieties

Oldenburg. Size medium; yellow streaked with red. Produces abundantly. Excellent for cooking, and a good eating Apple. This is a very hardy sort, good for cold regions.



Wealthy Apples

Red June. Handsome, dark red Apple; produces fruit quite early in the season.

Autumn Varieties

Grimes. Best of the yellow Apples. Unusually good as an eating Apple and equally good for cooking.

Maiden Blush. General effect is yellow with a red blush. The fruit is uniform in size, with tender flesh of a pleasant flavor.

Roman Stem. Greenish yellow sort, generally used as a cooking Apple.

Wealthy. Size medium; solid red in color; flesh is very good quality. Although it keeps well, it is best in December and January.

Winter Varieties

Delicious. An Apple of comparatively recent introduction. It is large and red; noted everywhere for its excellent flavor. Usually brings a higher market price than other sorts.

Ben Davis. Good keeping Apple; skin is red all over. Always makes a handsome appearance; good shipping sort. Only desirable as a market variety.

Jonathan. Brilliant red; highly flavored; juicy, tender flesh. Keeps well without special care and will stand much handling.

Winesap. In many locations this is considered the best Apple. Size is medium; skin dark red; flavor is everything that could be desired.

Crab Apple

Hyslop. The large, deep red fruits are produced in thick clusters. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

CHERRY

4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Early Richmond. Dark fruits of medium size; best of the sour sorts.

Montmorency. Valuable for cooking and preserving. Trees make a rapid growth and bear enormous crops.

PEACH

4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

Alexander. Largest and best extra-early variety. Fruits medium large; flesh white, tinted, and juicy. Cling. June.

Champion. Bears unusually large specimens of beautifully colored fruits. Hardy and productive; white flesh. Free. August.

Crawford Late. Similar to the Crawford Early, except that the crop is ripe in September. Free.

Elberta. The most widely grown Peach for market purposes. It is good in appearance, flavor, and shipping qualities. Yellow flesh. Free. September.



Elberta Peaches

PEAR

5 to 7 ft., \$1.75 each, \$16 per doz.

Bartlett. The large yellow fruits are produced abundantly in September.

Kieffer. The flesh is somewhat coarse in texture, but always juicy and delicious. Trees are vigorous and prolific.

Lincoln. Light yellow fruits are abundantly produced in September.

Seckel. Excellent for the home-garden or market purposes. Fruits are always juicy and highly flavored. September.

PLUM

5 to 7 ft., \$1.75 each, \$16 per doz.

Burbank. Fruits of this variety are unusually large, if the tree is properly thinned. The yellow flesh is sweet and firm. Ripens in August.

Damson. The purple sort which has long been a standard for preserving.

Lombard. Purplish red with yellow flesh; quite juicy. Late August.

Wild Goose. Bears attractive red fruit of medium size. The flesh is unusually sweet and juicy. Fruits are borne in July.

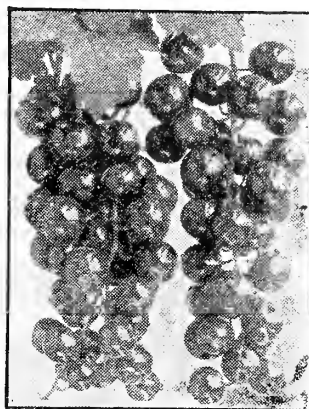
Small Fruits

Blackberries



Snyder Blackberries

Snyder. One of the most productive sorts. Although the fruit is of medium size, it is sweet and melting to the core and the canes are unusually large. In spite of the great claims made for some of the new sorts introduced in the last few years, most of the experienced growers are planting Snyder. They know it's reliable. \$1 per doz., \$1.75 for 25, \$6 per 100.



Perfection Currants

Currants

London Market. The large red berries are borne in heavy clusters. 40 cts. each, \$3.75 per doz., \$6 for 25, \$20 per 100.

Perfection. One of the most productive Currants. There are but few seeds and the color is a beautiful bright red. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$7.50 for 25, \$25 per 100.

Grapes

Concord. The old market standby. It can always be depended on to produce large clusters of luscious Grapes. Flavor is pleasing and the fruits stand up well when shipped. The ripening period is late in the season. 45 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$6.50 for 25, \$22 per 100.

Moore's Early. Clusters are of medium size. Quite desirable for market on account of its early ripening; one of the hardiest of the market sorts. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$7.50 for 25, \$25 per 100.

Woodruff Red. Ripens early, keeps long, and ships well. The vine is very hardy. Easily the best red market Grape. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$9 for 25, \$30 per 100.



Grapes

Diamond. Yellowish white. Berries are borne close together in large bunches. The vine is a vigorous grower. Ripens a few days before Concord. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$9 for 25, \$30 per 100.

Gooseberries

Downing. Produces large, handsome, pale green berries of excellent quality. 45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$7.50 for 25, \$25 per 100.

Raspberries

Cumberland. Midseason, black sort; a favorite for both the home- and market-garden. It is very productive. 90 cts. per doz., \$1.50 for 25, \$5 per 100.

Cuthbert. Berries are so firm that they may be shipped hundreds of miles in good condition. The best red sort for main crop. 90 cts. per doz., \$1.50 for 25, \$5 per 100.

St. Regis. An everbearing sort. Fruit begins to ripen with the earliest sorts and continues to produce until September. The canes are absolutely hardy. \$1.25 per doz., \$2 for 25, \$6 per 100.

Strawberries

Senator Dunlap. Produces large, attractive berries, deep red in color, exceedingly firm in substance. Quite early; bears almost a month. Especially valuable because it will produce fair crops under almost any condition; given proper treatment it produces quantities of fruit. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. for 50, \$1.25 per 100, \$3 for 250, \$5 for 500, \$9 per 1,000.

Progressive. Although this everbearing Strawberry has only been introduced a few years, there is no question of its worth. The plants produce heavy crops of large, delicious berries from June to frost. 60 cts. per doz., \$1.50 for 50, \$2.50 per 100, \$5 for 250, \$9 for 500, \$16 per 1,000.

Prices on Strawberries include postage

Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS, Conover's Colossal. We consider this the best variety on the market. 2-yr., 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 for 50, \$2 per 100, \$8 for 500, \$15 per 1,000.

RHUBARB, or PIE-PLANT. Plant this in very rich soil (if you want good results), and give it a dressing of fertilizer every spring. Medium-sized clumps, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; large clumps, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Fertilizers

Bone Meal. A good fertilizer for almost all purposes. Excellent for rose-culture and valuable for potting plants. It revives poor lawns about as rapidly as anything you can use.

1 lb.....	\$0 15
4 lbs.....	35
25 lbs.....	1 50
50 lbs.....	2 50
100 lbs.....	4 00
200 lbs.....	7 50
500 lbs.....	18 25

Pulverized Sheep Manure. Excellent as a top dressing for lawns. The effect is immediate and lasting. It should be applied dry at the rate of 1,500 pounds to the acre. It also makes a good liquid manure—use 1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5 lbs.....	\$0 35
25 lbs.....	1 25
50 lbs.....	2 00
100 lbs.....	3 25
500 lbs.....	14 50

Insecticides

Black-Leaf 40. This is perhaps the best contact insecticide. Valuable when used against aphids and all other insects of this nature which cannot be reached with poison. Full directions on package.

1-oz. bottle.....	\$0 25
½-lb. tin.....	1 00
2-lb. tin.....	3 25



Slug-Shot (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip, and beet flies, potato bugs, turnip worms, etc. It is non-poisonous to man.

1-lb. carton.....	\$0 20
5-lb. carton.....	60
10-lb. package.....	1 15
25-lb. package.....	2 50

Tobacco Dust. Used for dusting on plants affected with green and black aphids or flies; valuable for use on melon and squash vines.

1 lb.....	\$0 15
10 lbs.....	1 00
25 lbs.....	2 00
50 lbs.....	3 75
100 lbs.....	6 75

Paris Green. (Powder.) For potato bugs and other insects which eat the leaves. Should be used as a spray. Prices on application.

Arsenate of Lead. (Powder.) Contains 32 per cent arsenate. Superior to paste arsenate as it will stand suspension longer and has greater covering capacity. Used to poison insects which eat the foliage; for sucking insects use Black-Leaf 40.

½-lb. package.....	\$0 35
1-lb. package.....	60
5-lb. package.....	2 50

Lime-Sulphur. (Powder.) One of the best scale and fungus destroyers. It is generally used as a spray for peach and plum trees. Cures peach-leaf curl.

1-lb. package.....	\$0 45
5-lb. package.....	1 60
10-lb. package.....	2 50
25-lb. package.....	5 25

Tuber Tonic. (Powder.) Has the quick killing properties of Paris Green, the sticking qualities of Arsenate of Lead, and the fungus preventative qualities of Bordeaux Mixture. Excellent for potatoes, tomatoes, and as a general spray.

1-lb. package.....	\$0 85
5-lb. package.....	3 25

Fungi-Bordo. (Powder.) Bordeaux Mixture in powdered form. Particularly valuable for fungous diseases on plants and trees. The man with a small garden who has tried to make his own Bordeaux Mixture will appreciate this preparation.

1-lb. package.....	\$0 50
5-lb. package.....	2 00

Pestroy. (Powder.) A special combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead. Recommended for fruit trees, garden crops, and potatoes. Saves time and trouble; just add water.

1-lb. package.....	\$0 60
5-lb. package.....	2 25

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The Landscape Men

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

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Why shouldn't you have cool shade around the house in summer, flowering shrubs in spring, and bright berries in winter? In the shrub and tree sections of this booklet you will find the varieties best suited to the soil and climate of Bloomington. Come to our store (or go to the nursery), and let us assist you in selecting specimens that are entirely adaptable.

A. WASHBURN & SONS

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Amor River Privet. An excellent hedge plant and perfectly hardy in this section